The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 2. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1890. NO. 10

BUSINESS CARDS.

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—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

☞Office on Main Street, near Juniata House.

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—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

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All Kinds of Lumber,

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Bill Stuff Cut to Order.

☞All Bills Promptly Filled.☜

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ANTHRACITE

COAL!

I WILL fill orders for Anthracite Coal, delivered off the car, until a change of price at the mines, at the following prices:

Nut,	(Net Tons)	**$4.40**
Stove,	" "	**$4.40**
No. 4,	" "	**$4.65**

Leave your orders at the office.

Main Street——Near Depot.

Heavy Hauling.

The undersigned, having two Heavy Four-horse Teams, solicits heavy hauling.

M. L. REX.

New Stage Route

——BETWEEN——

Mapleton & Cassville.

Tri-weekly—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Cassville, on each of the above named days, at 7.30 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Mapleton at 11 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leave Mapleton at any time to suit convenience of passengers. Fare, 50 cents. Merchandise carried at reasonable rates. W. A. HIGHT.

Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE ITEM.

Duty of Children to Parents.

Written for the ITEM.

Children, obey your parents, and children, love your parents, are in my mind synonomous. There may be obedience without love, but there cannot be love without obedience.

With many children obedience is the result of a physical fear, or the fear of punishment, but this is not perfect obedience, but rather enforced. The parent may sometimes seem harsh, yet frequently it is the only way to bring a child to a consciousness of his position. It is our duty and a law of nature that we love, honor and obey our parents, and if we do this we will be rewarded. I would not advocate obedience for mercenary reasons, but for the great inward satisfaction of knowing that we are orthy the care and love of our parents.

Children are too apt to think they know more than the "old folks," and chafe under restraint. I have heard girls call their mother a "hateful old thing," and tell her to "shut your mouth" upon being denied something or reproved for a misdemeanor, or warned against a certain course of action. And I have seen the look of pain on the poor mother's face as she quietly turned away to hide her anguish of heart. I once saw a boy strike his mother, and saw in the quivering lip and gathering tear to what depth the stroke fell —even to her heart. Oh! what remorse, what lashing of conscience that boy must have endured in payment for the blow that caused that dear mother's heart to bleed.

Boys and girls, love, honor and cherish the sweet-faced mother who cares for you in infancy, who watches over our childhood, is interested in all your childish amusements and sooths your troubles, and who would wear out her life for you. And do not forget the father who labors from morning till night and deprives himself of comforts and pleasures that you may be clothed, fed and educated, and have the rough places of life smoothed out. There are many ways by which you can show your appreciation of all the toil and care bestowed on you by them. Study to please them in all things. Think not of self-gratification and pleasure, but of their ease and comfort. Above all cherish them in their declining years, cheer them up when depressed, tenderly administer to their wants, and remember that he who honors father and mother will be honored of God.

How to Kill a Town.

Buy of peddlers as much and as often as possible.

Never pay your papers a cent for advertising.

Denounce your merchants because they make profit on their goods.

Glory in the fall of a man who has done much to build up the town.

Make your own town out as the worst place morally, and stab it every chance you get.

Refuse to unite in every scheme for the betterment of your town and the material interests of your town and the material interests of your people.

If a stranger comes to town tell him that everything is overdone, and predict a general crash in the future.

Patronize outside newspapers to the exclusion of your own, then denounce them for not being as cheap as the city papers.

When you have something to say about your town, say it in such a manner as to leave the impression that you have no faith in it.

Never on any account speak a good word for your merchants, ministers, teachers, schools, newspapers, or anything else.

If you are a merchant don't advertise in yourhome paper, but buy a rubber stamp and use that—it may save you a few dimes and make the paper look as if it was published in a one-horse town and give the place a black eye.

Twelve Helping Rules.

Here are some that have been tried with noticeably good effects:

1. Do not interrupt others in conversation unnecessarily.
2. Be unselfish.
3. Have courage to speak the truth.
4. Do not shrink.
5. If you have been to blame, do not try to throw the blame on some one else, "If she hadn't done so-and-so, it wouldn't have happened."
6. When you have used an article, put it back in its place—especially if it is one used by the family in common.
7. Remember that by your conduct persons judge of your home training and home influences.
8. Be careful to meet your engagements promptly.
9. Be punctual at meals.
10. Whatever is worth doing at all, is worth doing well.
11. Help others.
12. Let your friends feel that you can be depended upon to keep your word. It will be a comfort to them to have some one to turn to in time of need, and it will be a deep and lasting pleasure to you to know they have confidence in you.—*Ladies Home Journal.*

Who are Rich?

The man with good, firm health is rich.

So is the man with a clear conscience.

So is the parent of vigorous, happy children.

So is the editor of a good paper, with a good subscription list.

So is the clergyman whose coat the little children of the parish pluck as he passes them, in their play.

So is the maiden whose horizon is not bounded by the "coming man," but who has a purpose in life, whether she ever meets him or not.

So is the young man, who laying his hand on his heart, can say, "I have treated every woman I have ever met as I should wish my sister treated by other men."

So is the little child who goes to sleep with a kiss on its lips, and for whose waking a blessing awaits.

—At a road-making contest in Logan township, May 27th, the tax payers by a vote of 101 pronounced the Climax road machine the best, it being also the strongest, most simple and lightest draft. In the contest the Climax was handicapped but it did remarkable work. W. W. McCraken, Huntingdon, sells it.

STRANGER THAN FICTION.

Fiction is Gospel Compared With the Average Snake Story.

Seventeen years ago I lived with my father and mother on the banks of the Stranger river in Atchison county, Kansas. I was only 7 years of age, and one day my youthful fancy was caught by the pretty colors of a blacksnake. I pulled a small ring off my finger and a string out of my pocket. Placing the ring over the head of the snake, I started home in triumph, dragging the snake at my heels, and feeling as much a conqueror as the Roman emperor who dragged his captives behind his chariots. In climbing over a fence my captive made its escape. Ring, string, everything disappeared.

I shed a few tears at the time, but had forgotten the matter until this week, when I returned to the vicinity of my old home in Atchison county for the purpose of buying some sheep. While crossing a small creek that flows into the Stranger river my attention was called by the barking of my dog to a strange something in a tree. I investigated and found there an immense black snake, fully ten feet long. Between the dog and myself, we succeeded in killing the snake, though I was obliged to use in the warfare both a club and a revolver. The dog finished the snake by giving it a shaking and tearing it to pieces.

You will hardly believe me, I know, but you can have my head if it wasn't the same identical snake that got away from me seventeen years ago. How do I know? Simple enough. That little blacksnake had grown to be a monstrous big one, the little silver ring around its neck had grown until it was as large as a lady's bracelet, and the piece of twine had grown until it had become a good-sized rope. But the strangest part of all was that the dog had shaken out seventeen little blacksnakes, and that each one was the exact counterpart of the snake that made its escape from me in the long ago, while around the necks of each of the seventeen young ones were silver rings, and attached to these rings were short pieces of twine. And upon each one of these silver rings you could plainly distinguish the initials of my name just as they had been stamped in the silver ring that I wore when seven years old.—*Kansas City Times.*

Cassville.

Chas. Croft, of Huntingdon, was visiting his old school mates and friends for a day or two. Glad to know he is succeeding in the world.

John Hunter and his sister Jennie, of Fulton county, visited Jno. McClain on Wednesday and Thursday.

Amon Saylor raised his barn on Thursday. He had a pretty but a warm day for it.

Master John Rindlaub's presence has been missed in the main part of the town for a few days. He was unfortunate enough to run a nail into his foot. Hope he will be well soon.

The P. O. S. of A., are going to celebrate the fourth at Beavertown. An unusual effort will be put forth and a grand time is anticipated. Everybody come.

H. M. Corbin returned from quite an extended tour on Thursday.

Jno S. Gehrett has been somewhat indisposed during the week.

In sickness or death, the people of Cassville have had no such useful friend as Norval Greenland. This they should not forget. He has helped to dig one third of the graves in our cemetery and always responded when called upon. He has volunteered where others have been coaxed.

Samuel L. Glasgow has finished his visit to his parents, of Smith Valley and is now traveling and visiting all the cities of 2000 population in the United States. He is traveling for a Chicago firm.

Jacob Chilcoat, enumerator for Cass and Cassville, is expected to have us all counted by the time this is in print. We will sell the whole village for $50,000 and throw the live stock in.

W. F. Curfman, supervisor for Cass township, has been working on the mountain road leading to Mapleton. He finds it difficult to get the farmers to lay aside their work, though they did enough complaining when the roads were bad. It takes between $700 and $800 tax to keep the roads good in this township for one year. There are about 30 miles of road, about $25 per mile.

Jno. Wilson, of the city of Mexico, still remains the favorite among the young ladies here and appreciates the pleasantness of being at home.

Thomas Crownover, of Saulsburg, Pa., came to look in upon the Seminary where he once attended school. A committee of young ladies gallanted him to those venerable buildings and I suppose showed him the old desk in which he used to sit with his eyes bent upon the hard conned page, thinking of how he would make time on roller skates after school was out.

Prof. W. E. Wilson was unfortunate enough to drive a nail into his knee on Friday. The same knee, too, that he tried to destroy with a chisel a few years ago. It is expected to be well soon.

Master Oscar Wilson was shooting sparrows in the garden. A miss-shot caused a ball to rebound and struck his mother, imbedding itself in the pectoralis major muscle near the ceracoid process of the scapula. She succeeded in extracting the ball before assistance came and the wound is doing as well as could be expected.

Horace L. B. Henderson, "Our Jakie," surprised us all on Friday evening when without fear or notice he stepped into his old home for supper. He has been attending Princeton College for a year and has received several gold badges for standing the city boys on their heads in the tug of war contests. His mental energy is equal to his muscular energy as evidenced by the ease with which he gets away with the classics. But he has had a full lesson on "The small things sometimes knock out the mighty," as Parotiditis laid him up for ten days, and he thinks to build up on his mother's preserves. He is very good at bringing in the cows now thinking he will get more than his share of the cream. In short, everyone is glad to see him.

G. H. Henderson, his wife, son Carroll, and sister Mame arrived in Cassville on Sunday after a luxurious ride over Jack's Mountain from Mount Union.

The quarterly meeting at Trough Creek was well attended on Sunday. Presiding Elder Foster did the preaching and a collection of $20 was raised.

MRS. ETTIE E. PARKS.

Tuesday morning, June third, dawned with unusual brightness; save an invigorating breeze, a perfect calm had succeeded the refreshing rain, and not a cloud floated in the resplendent sky. By 7 a. m., the message came, that the loved and loving wife, mother, daughter, sister, Ettie E. Parks, nee Green, had left the vast procession of existence, and had passed from the shrouded ocean of Birth, over the illuminated Continent of Experience to the shrouded ocean of Death.

Her thirty-second June had just begun, and sun and stream and earth and sky had wrapped the world in beauty.

At such a time and age 'twas sad, indeed, to leave her husband and her child, and deep and unaffected was the grief, when relatives, school mates, friends, on Thursday morn, bade her farewell at that fatal bourne which marks the shadows of the unknown realm.

Wyoming contains 100,000 square miles, of which about one-sixth is good timber land.

Twenty-five states and territories—a majority of the Union—have given women some form of suffrage.

You can get 100 acres of land in Samoa for $1.37 and the taxes will be only thirty-nine cents a year.

The government pays annually to the railroads the sum of nearly $40,000,000 for carrying the mails.

The New York Herald states that New York is the great fruit producing state in the Union and Michigan takes second rank.

Agricultural colleges in this country, established under the United States law of 1862, are now educating nearly 10,000 students.

There are now thirty thousand disciples of Buddha's doctrines in Paris, where the Buddhistic cult is growing with remarkable rapidity.

The Atlanta Constitution Observes: "It is already the fashion in Germany to sneer at Bismarck's ideas. The great man out of office is no longer a great man."

In St. Louis the proverbial "law's delays" are having the excellent effect of diminishing litigation, remarks the Commercial Advertiser. The dilatoriness of the courts deters business men from instituting suits, and leads to the private settlement of disputes.

Volapuk has received a very severe blow. An English society of scientists has decided that the German professor's universal language is wanting in many particulars, and that the language most suitable for general use is mediæval Latin, "adapted to modern needs."

The population of Ireland continues to decline, and appears to have dropped some 50,000 in number during the past year. The lowest point in this present century has now been reached; its zenith was in 1845, when there were 8,250,000. The estimate for to-day is 3,500,000.

The Halifax (Nova Scotia) Echo says that, unless immediate steps be taken to save them from further onslaughts of the English sparrow, the handsome trees surrounding the province building will be destroyed. Scores of these destructive pets are stripping the bark from the trees, and will soon have them totally ruined.

The chicken business is a matter of wonderful importance to the table comfort and the financial outlook of the American farmer. Government statistics show that the annual expenditure in this line is $560,000,000; and despite the immense production of eggs, several million dollars' worth are annually imported to meet the deficiency of the home supply.

Queen Victoria has become so gouty, rheumatic and morose that, according to the Times-Democrat, it is the general talk and expectation in England that she will very shortly abdicate the throne and allow the Prince of Wales to become King, retaining for herself the title of Queen Regent. A special act of Parliament to that effect is said to be in contemplation.

According to the Bradford (Penn.) Star "some one has learned that one who gets a large salary for preaching the gospel, say from $5,000 to $25,000 a year, is an eminent divine, while he who receives from $3,000 to $5,000 is merely a divine. Anything under $3,000 and above $1,000 makes the recipient a clergyman, and the great army who labor for less than $1,000 a year are just preachers."

In England a circular to be entitled to half-penny postage must be "open at both ends." In Germany (as in this country) a circular may go for a half-penny (one cent) in an unsealed envelope. By the treaty between Great Britain and Germany local rates of postage catry mail matter to and fro between the two countries. So, avers the Cincinnati Enquirer, the English merchants send their business circulars for London customers over to Germany to be mailed. Cunning, is it not?

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "All Troubles Past."

TEXT: *"There was a rainbow round about the throne."*—Revelation iv., 3.

As, after a night of fearful tempest at sea, one ship, more stanch than another, rides on undamaged among the fragments of spars and hulks that float about, so old Noah's ark, at the close of the deluge, floats on over the wreck of a dead world. Looking out of the window of the ark, you see the planks of houses, and the sheaves of wheat, and the carcasses of cattle and the corpses of men. No tower is left to toll the burial; no mourners to form in line of procession; no ground in which to bury the dead. Sinking a line twenty-seven feet long, you just touch the tops of the mountains. Ghastliness and horror! The ark, instead of walking the sea, like a modern ship, in majesty and beauty, tosses helplessly; no helm to guide; no sail to set; no shore to steer for. Why protract the agony of the good people in such a craft, when they might in one dash of the wave have been put out of their misery?

But at yonder spot in the horizon we see colors gathering in the sky. At just the opposite point in the horizon other colors are gathering. I find that they are the two buttresses of an arched bridge. The yellow, the red, the orange, the blue, the indigo, the violet, are mingled, and by invisible hands the whole structure is hung into the sky, and the ark has a triumphal arch to sail under. An Angel of Light swings his hand across the sky, and in the seven prismatic colors he paints with pencil of sunbeam the everlasting covenant between God and every living creature. God lifted up that great arched bridge and set it over his own head in the heaven. John saw it, for he says: "There was a rainbow round about the throne."

I notice that none but the people who were in the ark saw the rainbow. It cast its shadow clear down into the water where the people were buried, and lighted up the dead faces with a strange radiance, but they could not see it. So only those who are at last found in Christ, the Ark, will see the overspanning glories of the throne. Hence you had better get into the ark! As you call your family out at the close of the shower to show them the sign in heaven, so I want you all at last to see the grander rainbow round about the throne. "Look there!" said Noah to his wife, "at that bow in the clouds; and, Shem and Japhet, look! look!—the green, the yellow, the red, and the orange!" I should not wonder if some of your children in the good land should after a while cry out to you, "Look, father! look, mother! there is a rainbow round about the throne!" You had better get into the ark, with all your families, if you want to see it.

I noticed also that the chief glory of God comes after the rain. No shower, no rainbow; no trouble, no brightness of Christian consolation. Weavers are sometimes, by reason of their work, dusty and rough in their apparel; and so it is the coarse clad tempest, whose hand and foot swing the shuttle, that weaves the rainbow. Many Christians are dull and stupid and useless, because they have not had disaster enough to wake them up. The brightest scarf that heaven makes is thrown over the shoulders of the storm. You cannot make a thorough Christian life out of sunshine alone. There are some very dark hues in the ribbon of the rainbow; you must have in life the blue as well as the orange. Mingling all the colors of the former makes a white light; and it takes all the shades and sadnesses and vicissitudes of life to make the white lustre of a pure Christian character.

Your child asks you: "Father, what makes the rainbow?" and you say: "It is the sunlight striking through the rain drops." Therefore I wondered how there could be a rainbow in heaven, since there are no storms there; but then I conclude that that rainbow must be formed by the striking of heaven's sunlight through the falling tears of earthly sorrow. When we see a man overwhelmed with trouble, and his health goes, and his property goes, and his friends go, I say, "Now we shall see the glory of God in this good man's deliverance." As at Niagara Falls I saw, one day, ten rainbows spanning the awful plunge of the cataract, so over the abyss of the Christian's trial hover the rich hued wings of all the promises.

I notice that the most beautiful things of this world are to be preserved in heaven. When you see the last color fade out from the rainbow of earth, you need not feel sad, for you will see the rainbow round about the throne. That story about the world burning up has given me many a pang. When I read that Paris was besieged, I said: "Now the pictures and statues in the Louvre and Luxembourg will be destroyed; all those faces of Rembrandt, and those bold dashes of Rubens, and those enchantments of Raphael on canvas, and those statues of Canova." But is it not a more melancholy thought that ruin is to come upon this great glory of the earth, in which the mountains are the chiseled sculptures, and upon the sky, in which the "transfiguration" of sunrise and sunset is hung with loops and tassels of fire?

I was relieved when I found that the pictures had been removed from the Louvre and the Luxembourg, and I am relieved now when I think that the best parts of this earth are either to be removed or pictured in the good land. The trees must twist in the last fire—the oaks, and the cedars and the maples; but in heaven there shall be the trees of life on the bank of the river, and the palm trees from which the conquerors shall pluck their branches. The Hudson, and the St. Lawrence, and the Ohio shall boil in the last flame, but we shall have more than their beauty in the river of life from under the throne. The daisies, and the portulacas, and the roses of earth will wither in the hot sirocco of the judgment, but John tells of the garlands which the glorified shall wear; and there must be flowers, or there could be no garlands.

The rainbow on our sky, which is only the pillow of the dying storm, must be removed; but then, glory be to God! "there is a rainbow round about the throne." I have but to look up to the radiant arch above the throne of God to assure myself that the most glorious things of earth are to be preserved in heaven. Then let the world burn; all that is worth saving will be snatched out of the fire.

I see the same truth set forth in the twelve foundations of the wall of heaven. St. John announces the twelve foundations of this wall to be, the first, of jasper—yellow and red; the second, of sapphire—a deep blue; the third, a chalcedony—a varied beauty; the fourth, emerald—a bright green color; the fifth, sardonyx—a bluish white; the sixth, sardius—red and fiery; the seventh, chrysolite—golden hued; the eighth, beryl—a bluish green; the ninth, topaz—a pale green mixed with yellow; the tenth, chrysoprasus—a golden bluish tint; the eleventh, jacinth—fiery as the sunset; the twelfth, amethyst. But these precious stones are only the foundation of the wall of heaven—the most inferior part of it. On the top of this foundation there rises a mighty wall of jasper—of brilliant yellow and gorgeous crimson. Stupendous cataract of color! Throne of splendor and sublimity!

You see that the beautiful colors which are the robes of glory to our earth are to be forever preserved in this wall of heaven. Our skies of blue, which sometimes seem almost to drop with richness of color, shall be glorified and eternized in the deep, everlasting blue of that fiery stone which forms the second foundation of the heavenly wall. The green that sleeps on the brook's bank, and rides on the sea wave, and spreads its banners on the mountain top, shall be eternized in the emerald that forms the fourth foundation of the heavenly wall. The fiery gushes of the morning, the conflagration of the autumnal sunset, the electricity that shoots its forked tongue out of the thunder cloud, the flame at whose breath Moscow fell and Ætnas burn, shall be eternized in the fiery jasper. It seems as if all earthly beauty were in one billow to be dashed up against that wall of heaven; so that the most beautiful things of earth will be kept either in the wall, or the foundation, or in the rainbow round about the throne.

I notice the unspeakable attractiveness of heaven. In other places the Bible tells us of the floor of heaven—the waters and the stones and the fruits; but now St. John tells us of the roof—the frescoed arch of eternity and the rainbow round about the throne. Get a ticket and, carefully guarded, you go into the royal factory at Paris, where the Gobelin tapestries of the world are made, and see how, for years, a man will sit putting in and out a pair of colored worsteds through the delicate threads, satisfied if he can in a day make so much as a finger's breadth of beauty for a King's canopy. But behold how my Lord, in one hour, with His two hands, twisted the tapestry, now swung above the throne, into a rainbow of infinite glory. Oh, what a place heaven must be! You have heretofore looked at the floor; this morning take one glance at the ceiling.

I notice what must be the feeling of safety among the people of heaven. Have you ever seen a cloud burst? There have been days when it rained as if it would never stop. You knew if it kept on in that way long all the nations would be drowned; yet you had no apprehension, for you remember the Bow of Promise painted on the cloud in Noah's time. So the glorified have but to look to the arch around the throne of the King to be reassured that the deluge of trial is forever past.

On earth the deluge of sin covers the tops of the highest mountains. I heard an Alpine guide, amid the most stupendous evidences of God's power, swear at his mule as he stumbled in the pass. Yes, the deluge of sin dashes over the top of the highest mountain ranges. Revenge, drunkenness, impiety, falsehood, blasphemy are but different waves of a flood that has whelmed nations. New York is drowned in it, Brooklyn is drowned in it, Boston is drowned in it, London is drowned it it, St. Petersburg is drowned in it—two great hemispheres are drowned in it. But the redeemed, looking unto the "rainbow round about the throne," see the pledge that all this is ended for them forever. They have committed their last sin and combated their last temptation. No suicide leaps into those bright waters; no profanity befouls that pure air; no villian's torch shall fire those temples; no murderer's hand shall strike down those sons of God. They know that for them the deluge of sin is assuaged, for "there is a rainbow round about the throne."

Now the world is covered with a deluge of blood. The nations are all the time either using the sword or sharpening it. The factories of the world are night and day manufacturing the weaponry of death. Throne against throne, Empire against Empire. The spirit of despotism and freedom at war in every land; despotic America against free America, despotic England against free England, despotic Germany against free Germany, despotic Austria against free Austria. The great battle of earth is being fought—the Armageddon of the nations. The song that unrolled from the sky on the first Christmas night, of "peace and good will to men," is drowned in the booming of the great siege guns. Stand back and let the long line of ambulances pass. Groan to groan. Uncover, and look upon the trenches of the dead. Blood! blood!—a deluge of blood!

But the redeemed of heaven, looking upon the glorious arch that spans the throne, shall see that the deluge is over. No batteries are planted on those hills; no barricades blocking those streets; no hostile flag above those walls; no smoke of burning villages; no shrieks of butchered men; but peace! German and Frenchman, who fell with arms interlocked in hate on the field of death, now, through Christ in heaven, stand with arms interlocked in love. Arms stacked forever; shields of battle hung up. The dove instead of the eagle; the lamb instead of the lion. There shall be nothing to hurt or destroy in all God's holy mount, for there is a rainbow round about the throne.

Now the earth is covered with the deluge of sorrow. Trouble! Trouble! The very first utterance when we come into the world is a cry. Without any teaching, we learn to weep. What has so wrinkled that man's face? What has so prematurely whitened his hair? What calls out that sigh? What starts that tear? Trouble! trouble! I find it in the cellar of poverty, and far up among the heights on the top of the crags; for this also hath gone over the tops of the highest mountains. No escape from it. You go into the store, and it meets you at your counting desk; you go into the street, and it meets you at the corner; you go into the house, and it meets you at the door. Tears of poverty! tears of persecution! tears of bereavement!—a deluge of tears! Gathered together from all the earth, they could float an ark larger than Noah's.

But the glorified, looking up to the bow that spans the throne, shall see that the deluge is over. No shivering wretch on the palace step; no blind man at the gate of the heavenly temple, asking for alms; no grinding of the screw driver on coffin lid. They look up at the rainbow, and read, in lines of yellow, and red, and green, and blue, and orange, and indigo, and violet: "They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more; neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat, for the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall feed them, and shall lead them unto living fountains of waters, and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes." Thank God for the glory spanning the throne!

In our boyhood we had a superstition that at the foot of the rainbow there was a casket of buried gold; but I have to announce that at the foot of this rainbow of heaven there is a box made out of the wood of the cross. Open it, and you find all the treasures of heaven.

Oh that our eyes may all look upon this bow of promise, lifted by Christ's own hand! We shall trase the separate lines of beauty across the firmament. In the line of red I shall see the blood of my Lord; in the blue, the bruises that colored His cheek; in the green, the freshness of His grace; in the violet, His humility; in all that curve of beauty, the bend of His right arm of love swung over all the redeemed.

But mind what I told you at the beginning, and what I tell you at the close—that none but Noah's family in the ark saw the rainbow, and only those who are at last in Christ shall discover it amid the glories of heaven.

"Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God."

It is proposed to establish a museum of war relics in the Confederate White House at Richmond.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JUNE 15.

Lesson Text: "The Rich Man's Folly," Luke xii., 13-21—Golden Text: Luke xii., 15—Commentary.

13. "And one of the company said unto Him." In the first verse of this chapter we are told that this company consisted of an innumerable multitude, such a throng that they trode one upon another. The following verses down to this first one of our lesson tell us that in the midst of this multitude He taught His disciples that they should beware of the leaven (the hypocrisy) of the Pharisees; that they should not fear the death of the body, but rather fear the death of soul and body in hell (compare Matt. x., 28); that they should not fear to deny Him before men, but rather fearlessly confess Him, looking to the future, and that they should not be anxious as to what they should say when arrested and brought before the authorities for His sake, for the Holy Spirit would teach them to say the right words at the right time. In order to see why He thus teaches His disciples, let the whole of the previous chapter after our last lesson be carefully read, and learn from it the attitude of the religious rulers of the nation toward Him, and remember that He knew that as they treated Him so they would in due time treat His followers.

"Master, speak to my brother, that he divide the inheritance with me." What an unseemly interruption! Jesus had been speaking of judgment and eternity, of future glory and future torment (xi., 20, 31, 32; xii., 5, 8, 9); but here is a man who is more interested in a share of some property in this world than in any future good or evil.

14. "And He said unto him, Man, who made me a judge or a divider over you?" The man did not know the Teacher whom he had thus addressed. The one seeking a share of an earthly inheritance was a man entirely of this world, while the one whom he asked to interfere on his behalf was a man not of this world.

15. "And He said unto them, Take heed, and beware of covetousness." The tenth commandment forbids coveting. Moses was to choose rulers who were God-fearing men, men of truth, hating covetousness. Ex. xx., 17; xviii., 21. The word has several meanings, such as a wish to have more, love of money, dishonest gain; the first is the meaning of the word here, and in Mark vii., 20-23, it is classed by the Saviour with all manner of evil which proceeds from within and defiles us. All can see that dishonest gain is sinful, but some may question the sinfulness of a wish to have more either of money or possessions. If the distinction is made between a determination to possess by all means, lawful or otherwise, for our own gratification; and the desire to possess only in a lawful manner, and that therewith we may glorify God; the matter will be plain. The former is sinful, the latter is not.

"A man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth." Considering the mere earthly life in this present evil world, it is clearly manifest that the happiest man is not always, nor even often, the one who has the most of this world's goods; but rather the one who has simply enough, even though he work hard for it, and has health to enjoy it. But in our next lesson, which is really a part of this one, we shall learn that "The life is more than meat"

16. "The ground of a certain rich man brought forth plentifully." Jesus now speaks a parable to make more clear to those who have ears to hear the truth He has presented. Here is an abundant harvest from the ground of one who knew God. He is already rich and his riches are increased. God's rain and sunshine have done it, and yet it would seem as if the man was no child of God. It was this sort of thing that puzzled Asaph. He saw the ungodly prospering, increasing in riches, their eyes standing out with fatness, having more than heart could wish, not in trouble nor plagued like other men, and yet blaspheming God (Ps. lxxiii.); but as he waited upon God he saw the reason of it all and was led to rejoice more than ever in God Himself. Prosperity in the things of this world is no token of the favor of God.

17. "What shall I do, because I have no room where to bestow my fruits?" Thus this rich man thought within himself. His increase was an anxiety to him, he looked upon them as his fruits, evidently not thinking of the God who gave them to him, nor that the goodness of God was intended to lead him to repentance (Rom. ii., 4).

18. "And he said, This will I do: I will pull down my barns, and build greater; and there will I bestow all my fruits and my goods." He had talked with himself about it, and this was the decision of the most important person in the world, the only one who knew anything, the only one to be pleased, the only one worth living for, he himself. So the old barns came down, the large new ones go up, and there all my fruits and my goods are carefully bestowed for the personal comfort of I myself.

19. "And I will say to my soul, Soul, thou hast much goods laid up for many years; take thine ease, eat, drink, and be merry." The soul to which he talked links him with the brute creation, for if they could not build barns, they could do any of these four things which he tells his soul to do, just as well as himself: so that he talks simply as an ox or hog might talk (if they had the power of speech) which were being unconsciously fattened for the slaughter. What a contrast to Him who "though He was rich, yet for our sakes became poor, that we through His poverty might be rich." What a contrast in saying of this man to himself, and the saying of Christ to His disciples, "Whosoever he be of you that forsaketh not all that he hath, he cannot be my disciple" (Luke xiv., 33). What a contrast between this man who lived only for himself, and Paul who counted all things as dross when compared with Christ and His Glory (Phil. iii., 8).

20. "But God said unto him: Thou fool! this night, thy soul shall be required of thee." How often thus suddenly does the summons come, and from the midst of earth's abundance the thoughtless one is cut off, not having been led to repentance by the goodness and forbearance and long suffering of God, and they go out to find that while they have been laying up treasures on earth for their own enjoyment, they have also unconsciously been treasuring up unto themselves wrath against the day of wrath, and revelation of the righteous judgment of God (Rom. ii, 4, 5).

"Then whose shall those things be, which thou hast provided?" He heapeth up riches and knoweth not who shall gather them." "When he dieth he shall carry nothing away; his glory shall not descend after him." "He that getteth riches, and not by right, shall leave them in the midst of his days, and at his end shall be a fool" (Ps. xxxvii., 9; xlix., 17; Jer. xvii., 11). Whoever might enjoy the fruits and goods of the man who looked forward to such a good time with himself, the foolish rich man has lost it all, and others now enjoy them without his having a say in it. He would surely have been a happier man, even for this life, if he had shared his abundance with others and caused many a widow's heart to sing for joy; and how many would have blessed him, had he only been willing to do good with his riches.

21. "So is he that layeth up treasure for himself, and is not rich toward God." Shall my life be for myself or for God; shall I live for this world or the world to come; shall I be wise for time and eternity or a fool for both? If eternal life is my decision, then I accept Jesus, who said, "I am the Life," and life I have in Him. I have also in Him riches and honor, durable riches and righteousness; fruit better than gold, and a revenue better than choice silver (Pr. viii., 18, 19). If my soul is at any time suddenly required of me I go to enjoy my riches more fully, for He who calls me is Himself my inheritance. If He shall come my joy will be full, for I shall be like Him (Phil. i., 21; I. John iii., 2). If on the other hand I should turn my back upon God and give my time and strength to laying up treasure for myself, I should be as the fool of our lesson and have an eternity of vain repentance.—*Lesson Helper.*

A TOWN DESTROYED.

Bradshaw, Neb., Totally Demolished and Five People Killed.

Bradshaw, Neb., a town of four or five hundred inhabitants has been laid waste by a cyclone which struck it about 8:20 during the night. Nearly every house in town was demolished and nothing remains but a mass of ruins and roofless walls. Five persons were killed and a score or more injured.

The wind was accompanied by a deluge of rain and a stunning fusillade of hail. Almost before the frightened inhabitants had time to realize the nature of their misfortune they found themselves in the street and their houses reduced to a shapeless mass of ruins. The business part of the town is nothing but a pile of kindling wood, not one store being left standing. Every dwelling in the hamlet is in ruins, only a few walls remaining, and these without roofs.

The scenes enacted after the wind had subsided are beyond description. In every house in the town somebody was either killed or wounded. A hospital was at once improvised in a roofless barn and the dead and wounded were taken there. The killed are: Mrs. Penner, John Shaw's three children, young son of J. A. Brumsey.

A number of other people were hurt, but the nature and extent of their injuries could not be learned on the day after the storm.

The fury of the wind that wrought this terrible devastation must have been appalling. The shapeless wreck, the country laid waste, the village in ruins, and the bodies of the dead that have been recovered, together with the many wounded and suffering, formed a picture of horror and despair.

The B. and M. Depot was destroyed and telegraph wires are down. Freight cars were blown and twisted about as though they were empty paper-boxes. The prairie around is strewn with dead hogs and fragments of buildings. The Russian settlement southwest is destroyed, as also the places of William Morrison, D. Chicken and H. Kock. Ninety hogs and one horse were found in a grocery cellar. The injured were removed to York, Neb., by special train.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

SECRETARY BLAINE is growing bald.

BISMARCK is well versed in English literature.

JULIA WARD HOWE, the authoress, is seventy-one.

THE Vanderbilts are noted for their temperance.

GENERAL BRINE, the English Channel balloonist, is dead.

SIR FREDERICK LEIGHTON is sixty, and has painted 130 pictures.

KING GEORGE, of Greece, is a grandfather at forty-four years old.

WILLIAM BLACK was paid $6500 for the serial right to his last novel.

THE Duke and Duchess of Connaught visited Niagara Falls recently.

GENERAL ARMISTEAD LONG, the ex-Confederate, is now quite blind.

ROGER Q. MILLS, of Texas, has been in Congress continually since 1873.

COUNT HERBERT BISMARCK is reported engaged to Lady Dudley's eldest daughter.

EDWIN BOOTH, the tragedian, is said by his friends to be the laziest man in the world.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY is now stumping South Dakota in the interests of equal suffrage.

GENERAL BOOTH, Commander-in-Chief of the Salvation army, has opened a bank in London.

LADY ANNE BLUNT, the granddaughter of Lord Byron, lives in Egypt, and wears the Arab dress.

SAM SMALL, the Georgia evangelist, has accepted the Presidency of a Methodist college at Ogden, Utah.

THE MARKETS.

23

NEW YORK.			
Beeves	4 25	@	5 15
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@	30 00
Calves, common to prime	2 50	@	5 50
Sheep	5 50	@	5 70
Lambs	—	@	5 50
Hogs—Live	4 00	@	4 30
Dressed	5⅛	@	6¼
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 35	@	4 60
Patents	5 10	@	5 65
Wheat—No. 2 Red	95¾	@	97¼
Rye—State	58	@	60
Barley—Two-rowed State	—	@	48
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	39½	@	42¾
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	37
Mixed Western	32	@	35½
Hay—Good	55	@	65
Straw—Long Rye	1 00	@	1 10
Lard—City Steam	—	@	5.75c
Butter—State Creamery	14½	@	15
Dairy, fair to good	10	@	14
West. Im. Creamery	7	@	11
Factory	4	@	10
Cheese—State Factory	7	@	8⅝
Skims—Light	2	@	6¾
Western	7½	@	8
Eggs—State and Penn	—	@	15¼
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2 50	@	5 05
Sheep—Medium to Good	6 40	@	6 60
Lambs—Fair to Good	7 35	@	7 55
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 10	@	4 15
Flour—Family	3 85	@	4 50
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	97¾	@	98
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	—	@	37
Oats—No. 2, White	32¼	@	32½
Barley—No. 1 Canada	64	@	65
BOSTON.			
Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	5 50	@	6 00
Corn—Steamer Yellow	42½	@	44½
Oats—No. 2 White	35	@	39½
Rye—State	67	@	70
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	4½	@	6½
Sheep—Live weight	3	@	6
Lambs	6	@	7½
Hogs—Northern	—	@	5¼
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	3 50	@	3 75
Wheat—No. 2, Red, June	91	@	91¾
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, June	40	@	40¼
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	34½
Potatoes—Rose	40	@	50
Butter—Creamery Extra	13½	@	14
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	7

A TEN-ACRE FARM.

LARGE PROFITS FROM A MODEST LITTLE PATCH OF LAND.

Judicious Management Made It Pay $1000 a Year.

I have found farming a profitable business, writes David Sherwood in the American Agriculturist. A single instance of it is a ten-acre field which I bought in the spring of 1881, near Long Island Sound, between New Haven and New York. It had not been plowed in thirty years, and was badly grown up to brush and timber. It cost me $1000, and I spent $279 on it the first year in improvements. This, added to the first cost and interest on $1000 at 6 per cent., amounted to $1339. Wood was sold to the extent of $9, reducing the total cost to $1330.

In 1882, I planted four acres to corn, and the same area to potatoes. The phosphate for corn in the hill cost $15, and a vessel-load of New York manure for the potatoes cost $178. The labor expended on the lot and crops for the year amounted to $360, which with the interest, $79 more, made a total outlay of $633. The receipts for the same year were $588. They came from 700 bushels of potatoes at seventy-five cents; twenty-one bushels at thirty cents; ninety-five bushels of corn at thirty-five cents, and $24 worth of stalks. This ran me in debt $45, which had to be added to the debt of the previous year, making $1,375 as the cost of the field on April 1, 1883.

That year I raised four acres of carrots and four of potatoes. For the carrots, seventy-one tons, I received $11 per ton, or $781; for 1,057 bushels of potatoes, at fifty-four cents, $570; total, $1,351. The expense of manure was $969, interest on $1,375 $82; total, $1,061, or net earnings for the year were $290; so that in the spring of 1884 I was out but $1,084. That year I had four acres in onions, four in carrots and two in potatoes. For 690 barrels of onions I got $1,982; for forty-two tons of carrots, $407; for 140 bushels of potatoes, $56; total, $2,445. The expenses (including interest on $1,084) being $1,171, the net income for the year was $1,274. This was enough to pay the $1,084 the land stood me at the beginning of the season, and left me $190 in cash beside.

The next year (1885) I raised eight acres of onions and two of oats. The onions brought $2.69 per barrel, or $2,729; 90 bushels of oats, $40; two and one-half tons of straw, $20. With interest on the previous year's profit of $189, the total receipts for the year were $2,801. The expenses were $360 for manure; $10 for the use of a dock; $48 for carting manure; $10 for spreading it; $40 for plowing; $40 for harrowing; and $32 for 32 pounds of onion seed. The sowing and cultivation, at $31 per acre, came to $248; pulling and care, at $5 per acre, $40; carting in and to market, at 16 cents per barrel, and store-room, $202; five bushels of seed oats, $2; harvesting and threshing oats, $16.

The total expenses were, therefore, $1,179, showing a net profit of $1,622 for the season. Add the previous year's profits, and the net earnings of the lot above its first cost were $1,811, in the spring of 1886. Then I put eight acres to onions and two to rye. For 1,344 barrels of onions I received $2,782; 70 bushels of rye, $42; straw, $49; clover, $20; total receipts, $2,893. The expenses were $1,059, which made the net income for the year $1,833. Add interest on the $1,811 on hand at the beginning of the season, together with that principal, making $3,754 capital on April 1, 1887.

This year the ten-acre field was used for onions and hay, two acres being mowed. The onions, 789 barrels, brought $2,365; two cuttings of hay, at $12 per ton, $60; interest on the net capital previously earned, $225. The total receipts this season were, therefore, $2630. This year I used six tons of bone-dust instead of stable-manure, which reduced the expenses $220, and left the total year's expense $839. Thus, the net income for the year was $1791. In 1888 I again raised eight acres of onions and two of grass.

The receipts for 1477 barrels of onions, at eighty-five cents, were $1255; three tons of hay, $36; interest on previous profits, $332; total receipts, $1623. The expenses were $1059, making the net income $564. Thus, the amount of money earned and on hand on April 1, 1888, was $6109. This represents the net income from the field for seven years, besides paying for the land. Add to this the first cost of the field, $1000, and the total net income $7109. I have since sold the ten acres for $3500.

Explosives as Medicine.

There is, for example, gun-cotton, or, as we call it, pyroxylin. It is twice as powerful as gunpowder, but very much inferior to dynamite or nitro-glycerine. Dissolved in ether it makes that wonderful compound we call collodion. In this shape it is employed to protect raw or injured surfaces. It dries rapidly, in fact, almost as fast as it is employed, and leaves behind a fine, elastic artificial skin, which is air and water proof against microbes and disease germs. Mixed with cantharides, collodion makes the best blistering plaster known to science. Mixed with tannin or tannic acid it makes a wonderful remedy for stopping the flow of blood from wounds. In cases of scalding or burning collodion enables the profession to cover the exposed flesh in a manner never before possible. No secretion of the human body affects it, nor, on the other hand, does it exert any unpleasant or objectionable influence upon the system.

But of even greater value is nitro-glycerine. When used in medicine it is largely diluted, one part being mixed with 100 parts of alcohol, and one drop of the resultant mixture is a dose. In this form it is an admirable antidote in cases of neuralgia of the heart and many cases of nervous disturbances of the human body. Thus it has been used and given wonderful relief in nervous asthma, hiccoughs, headaches and similar disorders. It has repeatedly cut short an attack of chills and fever, and so eminent an authority as Dr. Roberts Bartholow recommends it in certain forms of Bright's disease, and also for that most miserable of earthly ailments, sea-sickness.—[New York Star.

Pearls Are Liable to Decay.

One peculiarity about pearls is that, unlike other precious gems, they are liable to decay. Occasionally a valuable pearl changes color, seems to be attacked with a deadly disease, and crumbles into dust. Such is reputed to have been the fate of the most magnificient specimen ever known. It was found by an ignorant fisherman, who disposed of it for an insignificant sum. Passing through successive hands, it finally became the property of a Russian merchant and found a possessor who knew its immense value and prized it accordingly. He kept it carefully in a secluded room of his magnificent mansion, apart from all other of his treasures.

It was the wonder and admiration of favored friends who were permitted to look at it. The merchant finally became involved in a political conspiracy and fled to Paris, taking his one great treasure with him. He kept it hidden for a time, but at last consented to show it to some distinguished lovers of precious stones. But when he opened the casket he fell back in dismay and staggered as though stricken with death. The gem had begun to change color. A fatal disease had attacked it. It soon was a worthless heap of white powder, and the once wealthy merchant was a pauper. The death of a pearl is caused by decomposition of the animal membrane which enters into its substance.—[Chicago Times.

Enormous Flower Trade of Paris.

It is, in fact, astonishing what proportions the trade in flowers and plants assumes in Paris. It is reckoned that the daily sale of natural flowers alone realizes about $25,000. The rents of the stalls in the various flower markets amount to $20,000 a year, so that it may be imagined that no small number of geraniums, pansies and pots of mignonette must be sold before any profit is made. The Marche-aux-Fleurs of the Cite comes first on the list, with $8,000 of rent; that of the Madeleine, $3,200; that of Saint Sulpice, $540, and those of the Place Clichy and the Chateau d'Eau, $100. The annual commerce in room plants is calculated at more than $200,000.—[Washington Star.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Mars will be in opposition in 1892, under more favorable conditions for observation than have occurred since 1877, when its two tiny satellites were discovered.

The yew tree seeds and leaves have lately been made of use in the shape of an oily product called taxine, which solidifies on cooling and possesses considerable narcotic properties.

The erosion or scoring of the bores of heavy ordnance is thought to be due to portions of the powder not being turned into gas but remaining in a fluid state, which strike against the metal of the bore similarly to the action of the sand blast.

English papers published an account of two supposed earthquake shocks in the southeastern part of England. Subsequent inquiry showed that the shocks were due to the firing of a 110-ton gun at Woolwich. The concussion was noticed at a distance of thirty-two miles.

Photography has apparently disproved the theories of the old-school meteorologists, who maintained that lightning never turned back in its path. An examination of lightning photography shows that a flash not only turns back sometimes, but tangles itself into a kind of knot.

The system of sinking shafts through quicksand and other water-bearing strata by freezing the soil with brine cooled by refrigerating machines is a practical success. The freezing extends thirteen feet each side of the vertical pipes which are driven down to carry the fluid, and the frozen material works like soft sandstone.

At the last meeting of the Natural History Society of Kiel, Major Reinhold read a paper on the botanical condition of the German ocean. According to researches recently made, the eastern part is almost wholly bare of vegetation. This is believed to be owing to the strong tidal currents, which so disturb the sea bottom as to prevent the germs and spores of marine plants from settling.

A Diamond-Set Tooth.

A short time ago a lady with a badly decayed upper lateral incisor entered a St. Paul (Minn.) dentist's office, and, after examination, the doctor informed her that the only means of saving the tooth would be to substitute a gold crown. In a joking way he referred to the diamond story, and laughingly suggested that there was an excellent opportunity to try the experiment in her case. To his surprise his patient, who proved to be an actress, assented. Dr. Ellis procurred a small-sized brilliant, and embedded it in the gold crown which he built on the remains of the natural predecessor.

The actress is delighted with the result, and declares that the next gem inserted shall be a carat in weight. The stone is not conspicuous, and might escape notice altogether, although a ray of artificial light makes it sparkle in a way likely to arouse curiosity. The actress is the nearest actual approach to the little girl in the fairy story from whose mouth gems dropped whenever she spoke. It is hardly probable that any such fashion will become general, although an inspection of the jewelled incisor shows that the effect is far less startling than would be expected.—[Pioneer Press.

Some Big Deals in Grain.

Commenting on the gambling in farm products the New York News says: Over 44,000,000 bushels of wheat were sold on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange on a recent Monday, or about one-ninth of the entire crop of the United States. In addition several million bushels of corn and a considerable amount of oats and lard were sold. The articles traded in represented a money value of nearly $50,000,000, and yet all the margins deposited with the superintendent of the exchange to secure this speculative business of the day aggregated only $1,000,000.

A business of nearly $50,000,000 was done in one day on a capital of $1,000,000, which will give some idea of the enormous speculations in options and futures in this one exchange. But the business is still greater in Chicago, to say nothing of the exchanges in St. Louis and other cities, where a large proportion of the speculative business is transacted.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

TEDDY'S LAMENT.

"Oh, dear, I'm awful lonesome,
I don't know what to do,
My mamma's gone to grandma's,
My papa's somewhere, too.

"My cart's all broke to pieces,
The hens don't lay no eggs,
And kitty's scratched me awful
Because I tied her legs.

"I cannot climb on the haymow
Since Willie broke his arm.
I wish I didn't live where
Fun is always harm.

"It's hard for little boys,
They oughter be all men,
I could have a watch like papa,
And do's as I's minter then.

"I'd drive the grays to grandma's
And take her out to ride;
I'd have two plates of pudding,
And row and skate and slide.

"Oh dear, I wish 'twas Winter,
I guess I'll ask for cake.
No, Stella's cross, I'm sleepy,
I can't hard-ly-keep-a-wake.

"I wouldn't study ever,
Ma says I'd 'gret it though,
But 'grettin' ain't half so hard
As studyin', I know."

(Awake he cannot keep,
And so Teddy goes to sleep.)

—Portland Transcript.

A DOG PLAYS HIDE-AND-SEEK.

An intelligent dog in West Chester, Penn., plays hide-and-seek with his owner, a little girl named Amy. She taught it the game, and they both, it is said, find much fun in playing it. Amy will tell the dog to remain in a certain place until she hides. She then calls and the dog starts on the search, finding Amy every time, no matter where she hides. Then the dog will wag his tail, show his teeth as though laughing, and hie away to the place originally designated for him by Amy while Amy hides again, only to be found in an instant afterward by the dog.—[Chicago Herald.

QUEER PILLS.

Harry's grandpa is a homeopathic doctor, and the little boy is very fond of riding about with him on his daily rounds. Harry was also quite devoted to the sugar pellets kept in a big bottle on a shelf in the office; for his grandpa quite often gives him some of them to play doctor with before the medicine is put in them.

One stormy day, when he was only two years old, he was looking out of the window, and watching the rain as it came splashing down on to the street and sidewalks.

Suddenly the rain changed to hail, and a gust of wind blew the hail-stones against the window-panes.

Harry rushed to his grandpa, his eyes big with wonder, and cried out: "O grandpa! O grandpa! see 'em rainin' pills."—[Youth's Companion.

PERFUMED INSECTS.

Certain moths and butterflies have recently been found to give off odors from their bodies, which are either secreted from organs specially adapted for the purpose, and situated near the end of the body; or, as in some butterflies, from certain hair-like scales on the wings. Mr. Meldola has lately detected the scent emitted by the male of the snout-moth, a species of herminia. This insect possesses a fan-like arrangement of hairs on the fore-legs, which he has proved are scent organs. The odor they produce is like that of artificial essence of jargonelle pear. The white butterfly expels an odor like that of citrons, and in a Brazilian butterfly three different scents arise from as many parts of the body.

The males of callidryas, a yellow butterfly, give off a musk-like odor, while certain of Arctian moths give out an intense odor somewhat like the smell of laudanum. The food of trout and the salmon is said in Europe to consist of small crustacea, such as water fleas, cyclops, etc., and the larvæ of May flies. While at the Rangely lakes we opened several trout during the first week in September, and found in the stomachs whirligig beetles, flies and other insects which had fallen into the lake. Further observations as to the food of trout would be of considerable interest.—[Picayune.

More Tiresome to Him.

Ponsby (to tailor)—I should think you'd be tired standing up all day cutting out garments.

Tailor—I don't mind that. What makes me tired is to be stood up for six months for the payment of a suit of clothes.—[Munsey's Weekly.

FLOODS IN CANADA.

Buildings and Bridges Swept Away in Many Towns.

Washouts Cause Great Damage to the Railroads.

A dispatch from Barrie, Ontario, Canada, says: The most disastrous flood that ever visited this town has just occurred in consequence of a two days' heavy rain. The main drain caved in and was consequently of no use in carrying away the tremendous flow that came down from the hills along the roads like immense rivers. All the streets in the central portion of the town were completely submerged. The water was fully two feet deep and many stores were flooded. The streets in the vicinity of Five Points are washed away to a depth of from six to eight feet. The chasm at present is fully fifty feet wide. The vast body of water which rushed down carried everything in its path to the bay. The railway track is washed away and traffic is blocked. A number of freight cars were washed into the bay. The rainfall was phenomenal. The loss to the town was estimated at about $50,000.

The most disastrous freshet ever known in Canada occurred at Greenwood, Canada. For two nights terrific thunderstorms raged and the waters were high. The climax was reached when four small dams north of that place gave way. Roads were submerged, cellars flooded, bridges carried away and telegraph wires broken. Timber and trees are floating in all directions. A number of cattle and horses were also carried away.

A part of an embankment about 150 feet long and 50 feet deep on the main line of the Grand Trunk Railroad between Komoka and London, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, gave way. The accident was caused by the recent heavy rains. Through trains were run around by St. Thomas without much delay. It was expected that the break would be repaired in three days. It was discovered by the section men in time to prevent an accident.

In consequence of heavy rain and the sweeping away of two large mill dams the village of Schomberg, Canada, sustained heavy losses. Business houses and private dwellings were swept away by the flood, and many persons were left homeless and in destitute circumstances. The total loss was estimated at $15,000 or more.

A portion of the Canadian Pacific Railway track, a number of bridges, several frame structutes, trees, etc., were swept away by a disastrous flood at Orangeville, Canada. The heaviest losses were sustained by the breaking of two mill dams and the almost total wreck of shingle mills owned in Mount Forest. The loss could not be estimated.

A cloudburst occurred a few miles from Brooklyn, Canada, which caused the creek which runs through that village to assume the proportions of a mighty river. A great amount of property was destroyed, and a number of buildings were carried away. Six bridges were also carried away, and roads were washed out in all directions.

Over 100 feet of the Midland Railway track was washed out at Port Hope, Canada, by a flood at the Globe File Works, to the depth of fifteen or twenty feet. About sixty feet of the track was also washed out a short distance north of the town, cutting off all traffic in that direction. Six or seven bridges were carried away in the township of Hope. Two large bridges were also carried away, and most of the boat houses below the viaduct, with all their contents, were swept into the lake. No lives were lost. The damage will foot up $25,000.

In the vicinity of Bowmanville and around Tyrone many bridges and manufacturing establishments have been wrecked or carried off bodily, and much live stock has been drowned.

Two bad washouts occurred on the Canadian Pacific Railway between Owen Sound, Canada, and Orangeville, and traffic was suspended for twenty-four hours.

Several mill dams north of Pickering, Canada, were washed out, swelling the river to a mighty torrent. Eight bridges near there have been swept away, some of them large structures, and timbers and fences were scattered in all directions.

A GREAT PARADE.

Annual Exercises of the Brooklyn Sunday-Schools.

The annual parade of Sunday-school children in Brooklyn took place a few days ago under bright skies. The church bell rang at eleven o'clock A. M., as a signal to prepare for the annual exercises. The arrangements for the parade had been made by a committee which had served in the same capacity heretofore. This was the sixty-first anniversary parade of the schools of the Brooklyn Sunday-school Union. It was estimated that about 60,000 children, teachers and officers were marshaled in the eleven divisions after the exercises in about fifty churches, where hymns were sung and addresses were made.

The division which met in Prospect Park included twenty-seven schools from some of the principal churches, and there were, it was estimated, about 12,500 children in the ranks. Some of the schools went to the park early in the day and picnicked in the groves and upon the meadows. About 2 o'clock they assembled around the stand in the lower end of the Long Meadow, in seats reserved for them, and after a band concert the Anniversary hymns were sung. Under the leadership of Marshal Robert W. Firth the parade took place through lines marked out by guidons, the spectators being kept off the central space of the Long Meadow by ropes. Upon a hillock in the centre was the reviewing-stand, occupied by Mayor Chapin, President Hendrix, of the Board of Education, Grand Marshal James S. Case, President Silas M. Giddings, of the Brooklyn Sunday-school Union; F. B. Schenck, of the Young Men's Christian Association; the Rev. Drs. Giffin, Lloyd, Malcolm, and Beiler, and others. The gay costumes of the little girls, and the brightly colored banners made a pleasing contrast with the green grass in the bright sunshine. Many thousands of spectators in carriages and upon horseback, as well as on foot, witnessed the parade.

Ten other divisions, in as many parts of the city, marched in the streets after holding anniversary exercises in scores of churches, and after parading the members of the schools ate ice cream and cake at their respective churches. The Heights division was led by Dwight Studwell, of Plymouth Church, and marched in Clinton and Pierrepont streets, after exercises in six different churches. In Plymouth Church the Rev. Lindsay Parker was the speaker. The address before the section meeting in the Hansom Place Methodist Episcopal Church was made by Dr. Talmage, and he appeared upon the reviewing stand with the same public men who reviewed the ranks in Prospect Park.

TWENTY-FIVE per cent. of the death losses of American insurance companies during the first quarter of 1890 were caused by the grip.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. H. A. THOMPSON.

SWOPE & THOMPSON,
Editors & Proprietors.

"THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25
For Advertising Rates, apply to Publishers.

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as Second Calss Mail Matter.

Mount Union.

Walter Hercame, of Huntingdon, visited friends here last week.

Last Wednesday Dr. Borst took Wm. Bachman to Philadelphia for treatment. Paralysis of the brain was the trouble, caused by a blow on the head.

Wilfred Neff, of Warriorsmark, visited friends here last week.

'Squire Miller and wife, of Harrisburg, are visiting friends here.

Mrs. M. L. Rex, of Mapleton, called on friends here Thursday last.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Morrison, of Pottsville, Pa., visited relatives here last week.

Hud. McCarthy, of Orbisonia, called on old acquaintances here last Thursday.

Miss Musser, of Kishacoquillas, visited friends here last week.

G. C. Van Zandt, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday here.

Adam Harshbarger, of Chicago, spent some time here last week.

Dr. Bush, of Orbisonia, circulated among our people last Friday.

Mrs. Jacob Shade and daughter Laura, of Newport, visited friends here last week.

Dr. and Mrs. E. M. Rhodes visited friends at Newport last week and attended the wedding of Mrs. Rhodes' brother, Robt. McClure.

Clare Taylor, of Huntingdon, visited here on Sunday.

Dr. Smith, of Trough Creek, is visiting friends here.

Robt. E. Dungan and wife, of Williamsport, Md., are the guests of Mrs. Dungan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. De Frehn, Sr.

The editor of Mt. Union *Times* being over-worked and in need of recreation, took a job of breaking stone on the street, Monday morning.

Sunday was Children's Day at the M. E. Church. The exercises were well conducted and pleasing. Number of members of school, 267; amount of money raised in school, $17.70; audience included, $19.75. The little folks were very happy and performed their parts with great credit. A large cross of evergreen and white flowers, with the words, "By this sign conquer," stood in the centre of the rostrum in front of the pulpit, and boquets and baskets of flowers filled the altar in graceful profusion. Some who were here one year ago were missed from the ranks, but we trust they are enjoying brighter and more beautiful scenes in another world.

Smith Valley.

Oh, when shall the harvest be? Soon, we think, as we had some very warm days in the week past.

Cabbage planting seems to call the attention of the gardeners.

Mrs. Rebecca Dougherty, of Vineyard, is home on a visit. Mrs. Dougherty has been ill ever since last winter, when the grip took hold of her. We wish her a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Amanda Smith, who has been ill for some time, was taken worse last week, but is better at this writing.

Boyer Senft, of Saltillo, was the guest of Jeremiah Nead on Sunday last.

Our Sunday-school superintendent being kept away on account of sickness, we expect no children's meeting this summer.

Seward Parks was in our valley on Sunday and was the guest of his cousin, S. P. Pheasant.

Misses Minnie and Ella Wright made a short call in the upper end of the valley on Saturday last and were the guests of Zachariah Harnish.

—More people, adults and children are troubled with costivness than with any other ailment. Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters will cure constivness and prevent the diseases which result from it. For sale by A. B. Gillam & Bro.

Drowned in the Conemaugh.

Johnstown *Tribune*, June 5: About 7 o'clock last evening some boys went in swimming in the Conemaugh river in the Sixtenth ward, opposite the Johnstown Manufacturing company's brick yard. Among them was a son of Anthony Conway, of Morrellville. The boy was about 9 years old and was very bright and active for his age. Young Conway swam to the opposite side and attempted by diving to recover a mouth organ which had been dropped into the river. While thus engaged he suddenly cried out, "Oh, I am drowning! I am drowning!" and sunk out of sight. He soon rose again and as he did so he cried out, "Steve, be sure and take the milk home," Steve being his little brother, who had been after milk for the family. He then sank and did not again reappear. The other boys immediately gave the alarm and in a few minutes the banks of the river were crowded with people, who at once began to drag the stream. After half an hour's hard work the body was recovered just a few feet from where it went down. It was taken to the family residence in Morrellville.

Spring Millinery

I have now a large and full line of Spring Millinery, Dry Goods, Notions, and Furnishing Goods for Ladies.

Trimmings, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Silks, Satins, Laces, Sashes, Ribbons, Etc.

Prices As Low As the Lowest!

Ladies, come and see my Goods.

Mrs. M. E. Evans,

MARKET STREET, - MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

New Shoe Store.

Having opened a new Shoe Store in

Hazlett's Block,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.,

I respectfully ask a share of patronage.

You will find a complete asortment of

BOOTS and SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS and RUBBER GOODS, ETC., ETC.,

To suit everybody from the infant to the oldest citizen, and the prices are as low as can be had anywhere. The room is well lighted, attractive, and goods show to advantage. No trouble to show goods, and all are welcome to inspect them.

Goods sold for cash giving the customer the advantage of the extra per cent, usually added for delinquents.

GEO. W. YOCUM.

A Fine Stock! Good Taste! Reasonable Prices!

always have their effect on buyers. The new stock of

Millinery And Fancy Goods

which I recently bought so well pleased the people of this vicinity that my sales have been unprecedented.

I am adding new goods almost every day, and I cordially invite the ladies of Mapleton and vicinity to come and inspect them.

Miss Mattie Robley,

Main Street, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

Cash or 30 days, No longer time!

SPECIAL SALE THIS WEEK.

Our friends kept us out of bread one day last week. We were told we could not have it unless we sold it for 7 cents per loaf, or 4 for 25 cents. We declined, as we always make our own prices, and are satisfied to get 6 cents for bread.

SUNSHADES and UMBRELLAS.

22-inch,	63c.
24 "	72c.
26 "	83c.
28 "	94c.

Extra Quality Black Sateen, guaranteed fast color, finished in natural wood, oxidized and gold mounted handles. Also, lot of Fancy Coaching Parasols and Umbrellas, very cheap.

Another lot Dry Goods received this week.

Prints, 4c up.

Muslin, 6 cents up.

Cambric, 10c, Extra Quality.

Large line Lawns, White Goods, and Chelli, Ginghams and Chembreys from 6c to 10c.

30-inch Henrietta Cloth at 30c per yard, brown and black only.

We buy our Boots and Shoes from the manufacturer and pay net spot cash for them. By so doing we get them at lowest porsible prices. We have placed an order with our manufacturer for nearly 500 pairs this Spring.

We can give you bargains in many lines.

We will have in another lot of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Oxford Ties next week.

Our Clothing business surprises even ourselves; sales increasing every day, which proves that goods rightly bought, for cash, is bound to win.

Men's Suits, $2.75 up. Boys' 2-piece Suits, $1.25 up. Men's odd Pants, 95c, $1, $1.25 to $3.25. Our $3.25 line is elegant and usually sold by regular houses at $5.00 to $6.00.

Buy your Wall Paper and Border here. Large line to select from.

Fine line of Men's and Boys' Dress Flannel Shirts and Ties.

Extra Bargains in Men's, Boys' and Children's Fur, Wool and Straw Hats.

We can and will save you money in Carpets, Rugs and Floor Oil Cloths.

Anything you need in the above line, call and see samples and learn our prices.

Dry Goods,
Clothing,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries,
Wall Paper and Border,
Window Shades,
Queensware,
Glassware,
Hardware,
Tinware,
Wood and Willow-ware,
Fresh and Cured Meats,
Tobacco and Cigars,
Carpets and Oil Clothes,
Drugs, Paints, Oils and Putty,
Flour, Feed and Grain.

B. O'Connor & Sons

A Great Chance to Save Dimes and Dollars.

ALL we have to say is, that we are prepared for the largest season of business ever done in Mapleton.

We have the seasonable goods and styles, which we are going to put at the right prices.

Our new and stylish Clothing, Hats, Shirts, Neck wear, etc., are selling at the lowest prices.

Lowest prices, best goods, and honest treatment make us the leaders in our business.

We have just received an assortment of Wall Paper which we are selling lower than ever before. Don't fail to come and see them.

By buying you Goods from us, we will save you **Dimes and Dollars.**

Another Chance.

We offer you one pound best Snow Drift Royal Baking Powder in a handsome jar with nickel top, four Tumblers and a handsome Glass Water Pitcher, **all for 60 cts.** These goods are certainly worth more money, and we hope you will not fail to call and see them. You will find them precisely as advertised.

No, it cannot be true unless my eyes will deceive the great reduction we have made since we located in Mapleton. We have put our prices down to the lowest.

Prints as low as 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 cents per yard.

The best Bonnet Gingham 5, 6, 7 and 8 cents. Dress Ginghams 6, 7, 8 and 9 cents.

Muslins 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 cents.

Lawns, yard wide, 6, 7, 9, 12 and 13 cents.

Men and Boys' Suits marked down.

Straw Hats reduced to 10, 20, 25 cents and upwards.

Neckwear worth 25c at 12c.

A line of Window Shades which defy competition.

Have just received a line of Groceries, which we offer as follows:

3 cans Tomatoes,	25c
3 " Corn,	25c
3 " Pie Peaches,	25c
2 lbs. Dried Peaches,	25c
1 lb. Soup Beans,	5c
1 " best Prunes,	12c
1 " Roasted Coffee,	25 and 26c
Ham per lb.,	12c
Shoulder per lb.,	8c
Clear Sides, per lb.,	9c
Bacon Lard, " "	9c
Best quality Syrups per gal.,	45c
Fresh Cheese per lb.,	13c

A bargain in Tinware.

Gilt Picture Frames at remarkably low prices.

Table Oil Cloth 27c and 30c per yard.

Floor Oil Cloth, 1⅓ yard wide, 47c per yard; 1¼ yard wide, 31c per yard.

Our line of Wall Paper excels any ever offered to the people of Mapleton.

Shoes marked down to rock bottom prices.

Business increasing day by day. We invite you to come, examine our goods and prices and be convinced that we are running the cheapest store in Mapleton.

Koller & Abel,

Rex's Hall,

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 10th 1889.

LEAVE WESTWARD. Pacific Express.	Way Passenger.	Altoona Accommodat'n.	STATIONS.	LEAVE EASTWARD. Sea Shore Express.	Mail.	Harrisburg Accom'd.
p. m.	a. m.	a.m.		p. m.	p.m.	a. m.
11 25	4 30		Philadelphia	3 15	1045	
a. m.				a. m.		
3 10	8 15	4 10	Harrisburg	11 40	7 00	10 05
	8 33	4 28	Marysville	11 22	6 39	9 47
3 38	8 54	4 45	Duncannon	11 07	6 21	9 30
4 00	9 26	5 12	Newport	10 44	5 50	900
	9 52	5 34	Thompsont'n	10 25	5 26	8 37
4 34	10 13	5 52	Port Royal	10 09	5 09	8 17
4 39	10 20	5 58	Mifflin	10 05	5 03	8 12
5 01	10 46	6 23	Lewistown Jn	9 43	4 38	7 45
	10 55	6 31	Granville	9 36	4 29	7 36
5 22	11 14	6 48	McVeytown	9 20	4 12	7 20
5 40	11 39	7 09	N. Hamilton	9 02	3 51	7 00
5 46	11 46	7 15	Mt. Union	8 56	3 46	6 54
5 54	11 55	7 22	MAPLETON	8 51	3 38	6 47
6 00	12 03	7 29	Mill Creek	8 45	3 32	6 41
6 12	12 17	7 40	Huntingdon	8 35	3 20	6 30
6 25	12 31	7 55	Petersburg	8 20	3 06	
6 33	12 40	8 03	Barree	8 13	2 59	
6 40	12 46	8 09	Spruce Creek	8 06	2 54	
6 54	12 59	8 20	Birmingham	7 55	2 42	
7 00	1 07	8 26	Tyrone	7 49	2 35	
7 11	1 16	8 35	Tipton	7 40	2 26	
7 22	1 26	8 44	Bellwood	7 32	2 18	
7 30	1 32	8 49	Elizabeth Fur	7 26	2 11	
7 45	1 45	9 00	Altoona	7 15	2 00	
12 45	6 50		Pittsburg		5 30	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m.		p. m.	a.m.	a. m.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 6:20 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6:52; Birmingham, 6:59; Spruce Creek, 7:10; Petersburg, 7:22; Huntingdon, 7:37; Mapleton, 7:53; Mount Union, 8:00; Harrisburg, 10:45 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:50 a. m., Mount Union 6:11 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, (except Sunday) Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 8 10 p. m., daily, Altoona, 12:01 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:58; Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.

Huntingdon Accommodation leaves Altoona daily at 11.30 p. m., and arrives at Huntingdon at 12.40 a. m.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

New Schedule Nov. 29th, 1888.

SOUTH Mail.	Expr's.	STATIONS.	NORTH Fast Line	Day Expr's
a. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.
6 35	8 25	Huntingdon	6 20	12 15
6 45	8 35	McConl'st'n	6 09	12 02
6 52	8 41	Grafton	6 05	11 58
7 03	8 51	Marklesb'g	5 55	11 48
7 10	9 00	Entriken	5 45	11 40
f7 22	9 12	Cove	5 32	11 28
7 35	9 25	Saxton	5 20	11 15
7 48	9 40	Riddlesburg	5 06	11 02
7 53	9 45	Hopewell	5 02	10 57
8 05	9 55	Cypher	f4 52	10 47
8 15	10 08	Tatesville	4 41	10 38
8 21	10 17	Everett	4 33	10 28
8 25	10 20	Mt. Dallas.	4 30	10 25
		Bedford		
p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	a. m.

"f" Flag Stations.

Trains over Shoup's Branch leave Saxton at 9:35 and arrive at Dudley at 10:05 a. m. Leave Dudley at 4:30 and arrive at Saxton at 5:00 p. m.

GEO. F. GAGE, Supt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1888.

SOUTH. Mixed. No. 10.	Mixed. No. 8.	Mail. No. 2.	STATIONS.	NORTH. Mail. No. 1.	Mixed. No. 7.	Mixed. No. 9
p. m.	a. m.	p.m.		a. m.	a.m.	p. m.
6 42	12 09	4 21	Robertsdale	L9 00	6 00	1 00
6 29	11 56	4 10	Cook's	9 11	6 13	1 13
6 21	11 48	4 04	Rocky Ridge	9 19	6 21	1 21
6 15	11 42	3 57	Cole's	9 24	6 27	1 27
5 40	11 07	3 27	Saltillo	9 54	6 57	1 56
5 20	10 58	3 20	Three Springs	10 01	7 05	2 04
5 08	10 42	3 06	*Beersville	10 14	7 20	2 17
4 52	10 27	2 52	Rockhill	10 27	7 35	2 32
4 22	9 54	2 26	Shirley	10 43	7 55	3 02
4 12	9 45	2 18	*Augh. Mills	10 51	8 05	3 11
3 54	9 25	2 05	Mount Union	11 05	8 25	3 30

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 23	9 40	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 42
6 16	9 33	*Blacklog	6 37	4 49
6 08	9 25	*Cedar Rock	5 45	4 57
6 04	9 21	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 01
5 58	9 15	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 07
5 46	8 58	Stair	7 07	5 19
5 37	8 49	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 28

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS,
Superintendent.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between I. N. Swope and H. A. Thompson, both of the borough of Mapleton, county of Huntingdon, and state of Pennsylvania, doing business at Mapleton Depot, Pa., under the firm name, style, and title of Swope & Thompson, editors and publishers of THE MAPLETON ITEM and proprietors of the Mapleton ITEM newspaper and job-printing office, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. H. A. Thompson assigning his right, title, and interests in the material and business of said office to I. N. Swope. The books, papers, and all material and all business of the late firm are hereby transferred to I. N. Swope, who will continue the business.

Witness our hands and seals this 30th day of April, A. D. 1890.

I. N. SWOPE,
H. A. THOMPSON.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Penn'a, June 11, 1890.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Fancy Hose, Gloves and Mitts at Mrs. Evans.'

—Rev. W. Cramer will preach in the U. B. church next Sunday morning.

—Rev. C. L. Benscoter will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday evening.

—Rev. D. H. Campbell will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening.

—Autograph fans are again to the front. You will find them at Mrs. Evans'.

—Rev. Geo. McKee, of Tyrone, will preach in the U. B. church this evening at 7.30 o'clock.

—Miss Dewalt, an accomplished artist of Huntingdon, was a visitor to Mapleton yesterday.

—R. D. Kinkead, who is employed in the lumber region, Clearfield county, has been home for a few days.

—Simpson and W. A. Shoop, of Orbisonia, were visitors to the home fireside in Hare's Valley over Sunday.

—Crazy cloth 8c, best lawn 10c, at Mrs. Evans'.

—L. M. Speer's little daughter having recovered from her recent severe illness, his mother has returned to her home at Pittsburg.

—The largest stock of mouldings in the county is at G. W. Bunn's, Mifflin street, Huntingdon. Picture framing a specialty.

—Mrs. Amanda Bratton and children, of Harrisburg, arrived in town last Saturday and will spend some time with her many friends here.

—William Grainey had the misfortune to mash a finger of the right hand while working at Swope & Gayton's stone quarry last Saturday.

—Survival of the fitest. Downs' Elixir has outlived every other cough remedy simply because it is the best. For sale by A. B. Gillam & Bro.

—Latest style Buckles for sashes, belts and dress draping, at Mrs. Evans'.

—Every bottle of Arnica & Oil Liniment sold is warranted by the proprietors to give satisfaction or money will be refunded. For sale by A. B. Gillam & Bro.

—W. C. Sorrick left last week on a business trip to Westmoreland county. Mrs. Sorrick accompanied him as far as Altoona. They returned home on Monday.

—Mrs. W. H. Wilson and children, of Spruce Creek, who have been visiting Mrs. W.'s mother, Mrs. Nancy Kinkead, for several days past, returned home yesterday.

—The first cake-walk of the season was held by the Mapleton band last Saturday evening. The boys were liberally patronized and they merit liberal treatment.

—John Parker last week moved from Mapleton to Johnstown where he will work at the carpenter trade. George Hammond has moved into the house vacated by Mr. Parker.

—One of John A. Cree's horses has been very sick for several days with an ailment similar in every respect to la grippe, with which our people were afflicted during the winter.

—Lawn hats for Misses and Children at Mrs. Evans'.

—M. L. Rex lost a good horse last Saturday morning. The horse appeared in good health when put into the stable on Friday. Lung fever is supposed to have caused the animal's death.

—Leonard Melcher, who moved from Beaver Dam, Mifflin Co., Pa. to Obed, Shelby Co., Illinois, twenty four years ago is now visiting in Pennsylvania, and spent Tuesday among old friends in Mapleton.

—W. W. Wright having gone from Huntingdon to Roanoke, Va., his little daughter, Emma, accompanied her aunt, Miss Lydia Boring, to Mapleton where they expect to spend a portion of the summer.

—W. A. Crotsley, of Colfax, has become one of the most extensive dealers in agricultural implements in the county. His sales this season so far are larger than in any previous season. See his advertisement in this issue.

—William McCurdy, a former Mapleton boy, who has mastered the "art preservative" and is at present employed on the Altoona *Mirror* circulated among his Mapleton friends last week.

—For late buyers a choice line of new hats and flowers has just been received at Mrs. Evans'.

—The employees of Blair's stationery establishment, Huntingdon, are arranging to hold a picnic. As the number of employees is legion, and all of jovial disposition, it is reasonable to suppose they will have a grand time.

—The regular meeting of Aldema Lodge No. 189, Daughters of Rebekah, will be held next Friday evening at which time the officers for the ensuing term will be installed. A full attendance of the members is desired.

—"Light on Life's Highway," is the title of a new book from the pen of the eminent Dr. Wayland Hoyt. It is replete with good things full of inspiration, as is all of Dr. Hoyt's works. Miss Lizzie Sloan is soliciting orders for this excellent work.

—Doc Swivel and W. M. Graffius, two of Huntingdon's deservedly popular young men, went east on Altoona Accommodation yesterday morning. Their destination was Singer's Gap, at the base of Jack's mountain, and their object, to fish for trout. Mr. Graffius caught three score and one in the same brook one day last week. We hope the afternoon rain did not interfere with their sport.

—The children's day services held in the U. B. church last Sunday morning were well attended. Long before the hour for beginning the church was filled. 322 persons witnessed the services. The church was tastefully decorated, the programme was well rendered and the little folks acquitted themselves nobly. Recitations were delivered by the following members of the school: Fannie Foreman, Tillie Foreman, Sadie Fields, Lottie Sloan, Carrie Hammond, Sadie Kelly, Maude Corbin, Bertha Grove, Effie Miller, Nannie Clemens, Flora Dunn, Cynthia Dunn, Lulie Cree, Dortha Robley, Carrie Himes, Minnie Prough, Maggie Cree, and Olie Godard.

For Sale.

I have for sale a lot of prime recleaned Silver Hull Buckwheat, grown from a yield of 24 bushels per acre last season with common field culture. Ten days earlier than common variety. Makes whiter flour and more of it than any other.

K. W. MIERLEY,
Cassville, Pa.

Furnace Closed Down.

The Powelton furnace was blowed out on Monday for an indefinite period. For several weeks the movements of the company gave indications of this close-down, and few were surprised and many regret the stopping. This throws about 200 men out of employment, a majority of whom have and will locate elsewhere. The cause of the close-down is not definitely known, and whether it is on account of a disagreement of the management or dullness of trade remains to be seen. It cannot be on account of low price of pig iron, for the market has improved in a marked way during the past two weeks, and in many quarters prices have advanced. But in order to settle the pig iron market on a solid basis it has been decided by all the iron manufacturers of the country that the furnaces be banked for at least two weeks.—*Saxton Herald.*

George H. Wood.

[Huntingdon and Lewistown papers please copy[

George H. Wood, father of J. D. Wood, of Mapleton, died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. John Gaghagen, wife of John Gaghagen (formerly of Alexandria, this county), nine miles from Davenport, Iowa, Wednesday, May 21, 1890. Mr. Wood was born November 9, 1800, and hence was in his 90th year. For many years he was a resident of Huntingdon county, living at Barree Forge and at Hatfield's Iron Works. He was well known throughout Mifflin and Huntingdon counties. He was a millwright and miller by occupation. In 1845 he built the framework and bellows upon which the boilers and engine rest at the old Mill Creek furnace, at which time Dr. J. H. Dorsey lived in the house in Mill Creek where E. Green now lives. For sixty-five years prior to his death he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which faith he reared his family, and his children have ever been earnest workers in the church. Six of his children survive him. They are J. D. Wood, of Mapleton, Pa., Mrs. Mary Snyder, of Longmont, Colorado, Mrs. Amanda Gaghagan, of Scott county, Iowa, Mrs. Rachel Work, of Kansas, Mrs. Rebecca Golden, of Longmont, Colorado, and Mrs. Sarah A. Hill, of Grenell, Iowa.

Saltillo.

Miss Nannie Brewster, of Meadow Gap, is visiting her grand parents at this place.

Miss Laura Barcus is visiting at the residence of the widow Lockard, of Rock Hill, having accompanied her school teacher home last Friday evening. We wish her a pleasant time.

W. L. Cohill, of Tyrone, is visiting his parents, Geo. W. Cohill and wife. It is quite a pleasure to meet one of our town boys, grown to manhood, crowded with success in life, and blessed with a handsome partner and lovely daughter. Such are the blessings accorded to W. L. Cohill, and I must add that he is one of the Adams Express Company's trusted employees.

Children's Day closed Sunday night in the Baptist church, amid the singing of the hymn, "God be with you till we meet again." The children did themselves credit. The flowers were grouped in handsome profusion, and the collection amounted to about fifteen dollars. One of the little girls was so unfortunate as to upset a vase filled with water on the keys of R. W. Hudson's organ, thereby compelling the use of the church organ, which was thought to be inferior in tone to Mr. Hudson's organ, which was to have been used had it not been for the accident. The church was filled to repletion and all seemed pleased. Charley Uttley deserves especial mention for his declamation, "The ringing of the bell," and we think the court will some day ring with the tones of his voice.

The bark grinder at the tannery was injured one day last week, which compelled some of the employees to grind all night, the night following, to make up for lost time.

I have been reading of the steel worm having been discovered in Germany. It is said this is the most remarkable worm known to exist. This wonderful creature is only satisfied after a feed on common steel, and was first brought to notice by an article in the Cologne *Gazette*, in June, 1887. For some time preceding the time mentioned the greatest consternation existed among the engineers employed on the railway at Hagan, caused by accidents which always occurred at the same place, proving that some terrible defect existed at the same place, either in the material or the construction of the rails. The government became interested and sent a commission to the spot for the purpose of maintaining a watch. It was not, however, until six months had elapsed that the surface of the rails appeared to be corroded, as if by acid, to the extent of over one hundred yards. The rails were taken up and broken, whereupon it was found to be literally honey-combed by a thin, thread-like, gray worm. The worm is said to be two centimeters in length and about the thickness of a common knitting-needle. It is of a light gray color, and on the head is carried two little sacs or glands, filled with a most powerful corrosive secretion, which is ejected every ten minutes when the little demon is undisturbed. This liquid when squirted upon iron renders that metal soft and spongy, and of the color of rust, when it is easily and greedily devoured by the little insect. This is no exaggeration says the official report in the assertion that this creature is one of the most voracious for it destroyed over thirty kilograms of rails in a fortnight. If this be true where is the safety in the metallic coffin, in which we hope to preserve the ashes of our loved dead. I think aluminum should be thoroughly tested, and if found what it is thought to be, generally used. Hurrah for the age of aluminum! I long to think of crossing the Atlantic in 72 hours, and visiting China, and yet making a safe return inside of eight or nine days. Then, too, Solomon's Temple would not, nor could not, be more beautiful than the houses built of aluminum. I hope yet to live in a house of silvery sheen and rustless material. This is a progressive age and I hope aluminum will keep pace with the times.

Teachers' Examination.

The annual examination of teachers for the Huntingdon schools will be held in the high school room, Huntingdon, Pa., on Wednesday, June 18, 1890. Only those teachers who are applicants for schools in Huntingdon will be examined.

Applicants unacquainted with the Superintendent must present testimonials.

Examination will begin at 8.30 a. m.

S. G. RUDY,
County Superintendent.

BIG TIME AT VALLEY FORGE.

The Patriotic Order Sons of America reunion and celebration of the one-hundred-and-twelfth anniversary of the evacuation of Valley Forge by the Continental Army to be held at Valley Forge on Thursday, June 19, promises to be a grand event. Gold and silver medals will be presented for the best public school essays on "Valley Forge," the presentation address being made by ex-Mayor Jas. R. Kenney, of Reading, State President of the P. O. S. of A. A reception will be held at Washington's headquarters by the regent and ladies of the Memorial Association of Valley Forge. The ceremony of guard mount will be performed by the Washington Continental Guards of Philadelphia, who will do guard duty at headquarters during the day and give a dress parade in the evening.

Senator D. W. Voorhees has been invited to act as orator. An original poem will be read by L. W. Harley, of Schwenksville. The singing will be by a chorus of seventy-five public school scholars, under the direction of Professor March, of Norristown. Concerts by different bands will be given during the day.

President Harrison, ex-President R. B. Hayes, General W. T. Sherman, ex-Governor Curtin and other prominent men have been invited. A holiday will be declared in nearly all school districts and in many industrial establishments, and a general outpouring of the citizens of the Schuylkill Valley may be looked for.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

CHAS. G. BROWN.

Huntingdon, June 10, 1890.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

A. S. WELCH.

Mt. Union, June 2, 1890.

NOTICE.

The Treasurer of Huntingdon county will attend at the time and places specified in the following list for the purpose of collecting State and County taxes for the year 1890:

Monday, July 14, Tell township, at Richvale, forenoon; Nossville, afternoon.
Tuesday, July 15, Dublin township, Cree's school house, forenoon; Shade Gap and part of Dublin township, at Shade Gap, afternoon.
Wednesday, July 16, Orbisonia Borough and part of Cromwell township, at Orbisonia.
Thursday, July 17, Rockhill and part of Cromwell township, at Markle House, Rockhill.
Friday, July 18, Shirleysburg and part of Shirley township, at Shirleysburg.
Saturday, July 19, Springfield township, at Meadow Gap until 3 o'clock, P. M.
Monday, July 21, Mount Union and part of Shirley township, at Mount Union.
Tuesday, July 22, Mapleton Borough and part of Union township, at Mapleton.
Wednesday, July 23, Brady township, at Mill Creek.
Thursday, July 24, Walker township, at McConnellstown.
Friday, July 25, Smithfield township, at Treasurer's office.
Saturday, July 26, Henderson township, at Treasurer's office.
Monday, July 28, Clay township and Three Springs Borough, at Three Springs.
Tuesday, July 29, Saltillo, forenoon, and part of Carbon township, at Robertsdale, afternoon.
Wednesday, July 30, Broad Top City and part of Carbon township, at Broad Top City, forenoon; Dudley and part of Carbon township, at Dudley, afternoon.
Thursday, July 31, Coalmont Borough, until 10, A. M.; Hopewell township, at Cove Station, afternoon.
Friday, August 1, Lincoln township, at Entriken, forenoon; Marklesburg, and part of Penn township, at Marklesburg Station, afternoon.
Saturday, August 2, Penn township, at Grafton, forenoon.
Monday, August 4, Union township, at James C. Wright's, afternoon.
Tuesday, August 5, Cassville Borough and Cass township, at Cassville.
Wednesday, August 6, Tod township, at D. A. Griffith's.
Thursday, August 7, Juniata township, at Treasurer's office.
Friday, August 8, Logan township, at Petersburg.
Saturday, August 9, Henderson township, at Treasurer's office.
Tuesday, August 12, West township, at Wilsontown, until 1, P. M.; Barree township, at Saulsburg, afternoon.
Wednesday, August 13, Jackson township, at McAlevey's Fort.
Thursday, August 14, Miller township, a Cornprobst Mills, until 2, P. M.
Friday, August 15, Oneida township, at Donation.
Saturday, August 16, Huntingdon Borough, First Ward, at Treasurer's office.
Monday, August 18, Huntingdon Borough, Second Ward, at Treasurer's office.
Tuesday, August 19, Huntingdon Borough, Third Ward, at Treasurer's office.
Wednesday, August 20, Huntingdon Borough, Fourth Ward, at Treasurer's office.
Thursday, August 21, part of Warriorsmark township, at Birmingham.
Friday, August 22, Warriorsmark township, at Warriorsmark.
Saturday, August 23, Franklin township, at Franklinville, forenoon.
Tuesday, August 26, Alexandria Borough and Porter township, at Alexandria.
Wednesday, August 27, Morris township, at Water Street, forenoon; at Spruce Creek, afternoon.

☞ All taxable persons who pay their taxes to the Treasurer on or before September 15th, 1890, will be allowed a reduction of 5 per cent.

E. O. ROGERS,
County Treasurer.

Huntingdon, April 26, 1890.

J. G. Gillam.

Study Economy.

Buy your Goods where you get best value for your money. We don't pretend to do as much blowing as others, but Goods and Prices talk a more accurate and expressive language than idle words.

We have made some

Remarkable Cuts in Prices!

and are selling some goods below cost. This does't look reasonable, but it is nevertheless true. We have our reasons for so doing.

What Do You think of These Prices?

8-cent Calicoes reduced to 6½ cents.
Ginghams, 6, 8, 10 and 12½c per yd.
—worth more money.
Muslins, 6 to 10 cents per yard, and special price by the web.
10-cent Shirting reduced to 8 cents.
12½-cent " " 10 "

So you see what money you will save by buying Dry Goods from us.

We have a lot of calicoes we selling at 5 cents. Now, you th these are not standard goods. T you are mistaken, They are genu madder prints and usually sell at cents per yard. We got a bargain them and are offering you the be fit of it. We have also a lot 4-cent muslin. Come and see it.

"No flies on you!" There does need to be. We have screen doo which will fit any doorway, for $1 and screen wire by the yard. Buy Mexican Hammock if you want good one. We sell them.

We have opened up our stock Straw Goods. It is, perhaps, a l tle cool yet for straw hats, spring-time is here, and we a prepared to meet the season. you want a neat stylish Hat, y can get it at our store.

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

We buy our Shoes direct from Boston, the greasest shoe market in the United States, and pay spot cash, which means a saving of about 10%, or 10% less than 3-month houses. We propose to give you the advantage of this, and you will **open your eyes** when you learn our prices. Think of a woman's Kid Shoe for $1.00 per pair, or a man's (solid) Fine Shoe for $1.50. These are great bargains and can not be duplicated.

How soon do you want a Spri suit? We will take your measure, we cannot suit you in our large an well-selected stock, and get you suit just as you want it at short n tice. We have a nice line of sam ples from which to make a selection. Come and see them.

We are selling Linen Collars at 10 cents each.

We are selling Corsets at less than cost—

A $1.00 Corset for 75 cents.
A 75-cent Corset for 65 cents.
A 50-cent Corset for 40 cents.

The nicest, nobbiest, and most fashionable summer goods are yachting Flannels. We sell them at only 15 cents per yard. Come and see them.

A lot of Fence Pickets at $1.25 per hundred.

Respectfully,
J. G. GILLAM.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Important Foreign and Domestic News by Wire.

Seven Young Men Drowned in Boston Harbor.

Seven young men were drowned early in the morning in the harbor of Boston, Mass., only about two miles from shore. About 2:30 A. M., eight young fellows, none of whom was familiar with the management of a sailboat, although one was part owner of the catrigged yacht in which they embarked, started for a day's sail and fishing. The wind blew fresh from the west all night and the sea was rough. Off Thompson's Island the boat was capsized. Several of them clung to the overturned boat for an hour or more, and finally becoming exhausted, they slipped off and were drowned, one by one, Walter Quinlan being saved. The names of the drowned were: James H. Mitchell, Joseph Tufts, Edgar Maloney, Thomas Troy, all of South Boston; Albert Lombard, of the West End; John Sullivan and Lawrence McTarnon, of Charlestown. The overturned boat was seen by the night watchman at Moon Island, and two young men named John and Edward Clark pulled out to the scene of the disaster, and at the risk of their own lives finally succeeded in getting young Quinlan into their boat and landing him in an exhausted and half-drowned condition. John Clark is a well-known athlete and oarsman, and has on other occasions saved people from drowning. There does not appear to have been any liquor on the yacht, and the accident was due to a lack of knowledge how to handle the craft in rough water.

The Fight Cost 140 Lives.

Toplitza is the name of the Bulgarian village which was the scene of the recent Arnaut assault. It seems that the marauders held possession of the place for seven hours, after which the fugitives from the village and the country people mustered in force and attacked them.

There was heavy fighting, and the Arnauts were forced to withdraw, and finally fled across the frontier, pursued by the outraged villagers. It is reported that in the fighting which followed the capture of the village and accompanied the pursuit of the Arnauts 100 of the latter were killetl, while the Servians lost forty killed. Bloody reprisals are feared.

Killed Each Other With Knives.

Two boys, Frank Holloway and James Watkins, while returning from church near Belton, in Anderson County, S. C., quarreled. They went from words to blows, and finally drew their pocket-knives and began slashing at each other. Holloway received a terrible gash in the throat, upon which he rushed at Watkins and plunged his knife into his breast. The point of the small blade just reached the heart and death was instantaneous. Watkins and his dead antagonist were found together in the road. The wound of the former was fatal. They were about sixteen years old.

Nooses for Three Murderers.

Three colored men, Tom Mills, Fletcher Holden and Henry Holden, were hanged at Linden, Texas, for the confessed murder and robbery of James McGregor, a white man, at Atlanta, Texas, on the 7th of last December. McGregor had just settled in Cass County, and let people know he had money. He drank freely with the three colored men, and they enticed him to the edge of the town, where Tom Mills broke his head with a car coupling.

A Women in the Lead.

A young woman has carried off the highest honors at the June examination at Cambridge (England) University. The winner of this distinction is Miss Phillipa Fawcett, who is bracketed as the superior of the male senior wrangler in the mathematical class. Miss Fawcett, who is twenty-two years of age, is a daughter of the late Professor Fawcett. Two other young women, Miss Field and Miss Leare, were also among the wranglers.

A Storm-Swept Valley.

News from the valley of the Capon, in the eastern part of Hampshire County, W Va., says the country has been inundated by a storm which has washed away much of the soil of the valley farms, destroyed crops and a large amount of property. This valley was devastated one year ago, and the loss of two crops in succession will result in destitution to many.

Four People Killed in Costa Rica.

While a religions procession, held in celebration of Corpus Christi, was passing through Central Park, San Jose, Costa Rica, the iron railing bordering the western promenade gave way, falling on a crowd of people assembled to witness the spectacle. Four persons were killed and a great many others seriously injured.

Burglars Burn Seventeen Stores.

Burglars blew open a safe in Brown's Bank, at Chatsworth, Ill., at 2 o'clock in the morning. The building caught fire and seventeen store buildings, comprising the main block, were burned. A fireman named Prather was badly hurt. The bank vaults contained $15,000. The total loss is $90,000.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A Paralyzed Mother Compelled to Witness Her Daughter's Murder.

A terrible tragedy has just occurred at Orleans, France.

A soldier in the artillery service quarreled with and shot his cousin, a girl of seventeen, while dining at his aunt's house.

He then blew out his own brains with the same revolver.

The only witness of the affair was the poor girl's unfortunate mother, who, confined to the sofa by a stroke of paralysis, was unable to interfere, and was thus compelled to remain for ten hours alone with the corpses before the crime was discovered.

BUFFALO BILL has captured the city of Dresden, Germany, with his Wild West Show. The first performance was held on a Sunday, and there was an immense crowd in attendance. The enthusiasm was great, particularly when Colonel Cody and his cowboys did their sensational rifle-shooting on horseback.

OVER 310 applications for the eight vacant positions of female deputy factory inspectors have been received by Factory Inspector Connolly, at Albany, N. Y. Most of them are backed up by influential indorsers. Nearly one-quarter of the applicants are married women. The Inspector is in a quandary as to how to make the appointments

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

TUCKER & BARRY'S shipyard at Madison, Conn., was destroyed by fire, and two partially-constructed four-masted schooners belonging to Captain Handy were also burned. The loss is estimated at from $75,000 to $100,000.

MATTHEW S. MORGAN, more familiarly known as "Matt" Morgan, the cartoonist and scenic artist, died at his residence in New York city, of rheumatism of the heart, aged fifty-four years.

CENSUS ENUMERATOR FRANK LORGUE, of New York city, committed suicide by swallowing rat poison. He took his life for fear of being fined $500 for neglect of duty.

WILLIE and Harry Patterson, age twelve and nine, were drowned in the Brandywine, at Wilmington, Del., while swimming. John Starr, a painter, fell out of a boat in the Christiana River at the same place and was drowned.

THE new United States gunboat Bennington was successfully launched at Roach's shipyard, Chester, Penn.

COLONEL THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Alleghany, Penn., declined a renomination to Congress; William A. Stone was chosen in his stead; Congressman Dalzell was renominated in the Pittsburg District.

F. M. HILL was nominated by the Democrats for Governor of Maine.

JOHN HARVEY, aged twenty-five, gate tender at a railroad crossing in Boston, Mass., was fatally hurt while rescuing a woman who had started to cross the track in front of a train running at high speed.

ABRAHAM D. RICE, a well-known merchant of Hainesburg, N. J., committed suicide by shooting. The act was prompted by financial difficulties and slow trade.

ONE man was burned to death and twelve seriously injured by burning oil from an explosion on board a German tank steamer in the Delaware River, off Point Breeze, Penn.

THE Republicans of the First District of Maine renominated Speaker Thomas B. Reed for Congress by acclamation.

CHARLES LEONARD, Nelson Watt and Charles Monroe, ages from eighteen to twenty, were fishing in a boat on Boyden's Lake, in Perry, Me., when the boat upset. Leonard and Watt were drowned, but Monroe swam nearly a mile to the shore.

JUDGE BEACH, of New York city, rendered a decision in the famous Tilden will case, holding that the trust was void and illegal, and that the dead stateman's estate should be distributed as if he had died intestate. The heirs thus succeeded in getting the $600,000 trust fund.

South and West.

THE general convention of the Order of B'nai B'rith began its session in Richmond, Va.

AT Denver, Col., Mrs. A. Morrow attempted to start the fire with kerosene. The can exploded, and the woman and her boy of three years and a girl of sixteen were burned to death.

IN a tenement house fire in St. Louis, Mo., the aged father of a tenant named George Wolf was suffocated. Mrs. Charles Haus and her seven-year-old son were fatally burned and three other persons received painful injuries.

THE wife of Christian Lieferiutz, a rich farmer of Stanford, Ill., took poison with fatal effects. She was despondent from ill health.

A CLOUDBURST at Loveland, Iowa, wrecked buildings and destroyed considerable property. The residence of Luke Sayles was swept away and his wife drowned.

THE sale of the ten principal breweries in San Francisco, Cal., to an English syndicate, for $7,500,000, has been consummated.

THREE persons were killed at Mansfield, Ohio, by an explosion of powder, caused by lightning.

MRS. MARY CONKLIN attempted to cross White River, near Brentwood, Ark., on a horse with her ten-months-old baby in her lap and two boys behind her, when the saddle turned, throwing all into the water and the boys were drowned.

BUD LINDSAY, United States Marshal, shot and killed Kilts, a distiller in Campbell County, Tenn. Lindsay wished a gallon of whisky, and Kilts told him that he could not sell less than ten gallons under his license.

EX-JUDGE HENRY S. AUSTIN, of Chicago, Ill., a venerable old settler of seventy-nine years, was sent to jail by Judge Kohlsaat until he pays $6954.64 belonging to the estate of Henry L. Hall, of whose estate the ex-Judge was made administrator in 1876.

A DUEL on horseback at Brenensville, Tenn., resulted in the killing of Thomas J. Herbert, a wealthy young farmer, by James Boyd, the twenty-year-old son of District Attorney D. R. Boyd. The pair quarreled over a hog.

HARRY and Charles Bodeker, aged fourteen and nine, were drowned in the Ohio River at Cincinnati by the upsetting of a skiff.

INCOMPLETE returns from all counties in Oregon give Hermann (Republican), for Congress, 8977 majority; Pennoyer (Democrat), for Governor, 3466 majority. It was thought these majorities would be increased by the official count.

FRANK W. MCILVAIN, Cashier of the Sulphur Deposit Bank, of Sulphur, Ky., has fled with $10,000 of the bank's funds.

BERNARD HEENY, a life convict at Joliet, Ill., whose sentence was commuted to a term of twenty years, fell dead when informed of his good fortune.

ALFRED T. PERRINE died in the City Hospital at Cincinnati, Ohio, of typhoid pneumonia in practically destitute circumstances. He was inventor of the gatling gun, for which he is said to have received $30,000.

THE street car system of Louisville, Ky., embracing about fifteen miles of track, has been sold to a syndicate of New York and Philadelphia bankers for $5,000,000.

THE Democrats of the Fifth Missouri Congressional District renominated Representative John C. Tarsney; Representative William M. Springer was renominated for the ninth time by the Democrats of the Thirteenth Illinois Congressional Convention; Congressman Cheadle was defeated for renomination in the Republican Convention at Kokomo, Ind. Judge Daniel Waugh was the nominee.

FOUR farmers while cleaning a horse at Cairo, Mich., were struck by lightning. Two were killed.

THE Democrats of Illinois held their State convention at Springfield and nominated General John M. Palmer for Governor.

A TOTAL of fifteen deaths was reported as the result of the storm at Bradshaw, Neb.

A FIERCE sand storm raged in the vicinity of Carman, Ill., doing much damage to fertile fields. People were driven to their houses.

THE thermometer registered over ninety degrees at Cleveland, Ohio, and Joseph Beloni and Joseph Serick, two laborers, and an unknown man were sunstruck. All died shortly after being removed to the hospital.

ZACK HUNDLEY, Chairman of the State Democratic Central Committee, of South Dakota, and editor of the Huron *Herald*, was murdered by his son Fred during a dispute about putting down a carpet.

DURING a fight in Harlan County, Ky., between the notorious Turner gang and a Sheriff's posse, two of the gang, Jim Raynor and Ed. Pine, were instantly killed and Bob Stapleton of the posse was slightly wounded.

THE Tennessee Prohibitionists have nominated Rev. D. C. Kelly, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, for Governor.

THE house of a colored man on a farm near Williamston, N. C., was struck by lightning and burned. In the house were five colored people. Two ran out and escaped; the others, a girl nearly grown and two small children, were killed and their bodies consumed in the burning building.

Washington.

JOHN S. BELL, Chief of the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department, has been removed. His resignation was called for by Secretary Windom.

THE judiciary fund has run out, and the Deputy United States marshals, many judges and court-criers are clamoring for their overdue salaries.

SECRETARY WINDOM has appointed Horace L. Piper, of Maine, to be Assistant General Superintendent of the Life Saving Service.

THE President sent to Congress a letter of the Secretary of State relative to the recommendations of the recent Pan-American Conference on the subject of customs regulations.

THE report of Professor Wiley to the Treasury Department indicated that the Government had lost $1,000,000 by the polariscope tests in the New York Custom House.

THE monthly public debt shows a decrease in the debt, amounting to $6,661,871 during May, and for eleven months of the current fiscal year, $67,787,722. The total debt, less cash in the Treasury on June 1, was $1,008,858,898.

SECRETARY NOBLE urges Congress to pass the Indian Appropriation bill at once as the Department is threatened with serious embarrassment in providing food for the Indians.

THE collections of Internal Revenue for May were greater than the collections for any one month since 1870. They amounted to $16,837,772.

THE Republican House caucus agreed upon a compromise silver bill, submitted by Mr. McKinley.

THE President has made the following nominations: W. Henry Byars, to be Surveyor-General of Oregon. Nehemiah Davis, Receiver of Public Moneys at Fargo, North Dakota. Registers of Land Offices—Charles Hapgood, at Marysville, Cal.; Waldo M. Potter, Fargo, North Dakota.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has vetoed the bill for a public building at Hudson, N. Y. He does not think the size of the place nor the amount of business justifies it.

COLONEL A. D. BAIRD has been nominated by President Harrison as Postmaster of Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE Secretary of State has received a despatch from the United States Legation at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, announcing that the Cabinet has passed a resolution enthusiastically approving the action of the International American Conference in recommending arbitration in all questions of differences between the several Governments of America.

HENRY L. VILAS, of New York, for several years past Secretary of Legation at Buenos Ayres, Argentine Confederation, has tendered his resignation to the State Department.

Foreign.

THE Emperor of Germany has informed Prince Bismarck that if he does not stop his press utterances the result will be serious.

THE sixteen-year-old daughter of Widow Schulz, residing in the Zimmerstrasse, Berlin, Germany, crushed her mother's skull with a hatchet on being refused money wherewith to go to a dancing party.

A NUMBER of children were bitten by a rabid dog in Huy, Belgium, a few days ago, and two of them have died from hydrophobia.

THERE is a revival of labor troubles in Vienna, Austria, and numerous strikes are reported at various places in the Empire.

SIGNOR ARIGO, the Sicilian merchant who was recently captured by Italian brigands, has been released on the payment of a ransom of $50,000.

GERMANY, France, Russia and Switzerland have signed the treaty for the repression of anarchy.

PRESIDENT CARNOT, of France, has granted a pardon to the Duke of Orleans, who was sent to prison in February last for violating the decree of exile issued against the members of his family. The Duke was conducted to the Swiss frontier during the night.

FOUR members of the Campeau family, who were poisoned at George's Lake, Ontario, Canada, by eating wild parsnips, have died.

THE *Times*, of London, says British gunboats must follow American cruisers into Behring Sea.

THE Queen Dowager of Corea is dead. This eminent woman was much beloved by her people, and possessed great influence in Government affairs. She was eighty-two years of age.

A BLOODY encounter has taken place between Arnauts and Servians on the Servian frontier. The Arnauts killed fifteen Christians, wounded thirty-five others, robbed the dead, and violated a number of women.

CHOLERA is rife at Desireh, on the Tigris in Asiatic Turkey. A sanitary cordon has been placed around the town.

LA GRAND CHARTREUSE, the famous old monastery in the Department of Isere, France, has been much damaged by the explosion of a quantity of dynamite. The dastardly outrage was the work of design.

FIVE MEN KILLED.

A Train Leaves the Track and Topples Over on a Section Gang.

The Northwestern passenger train from Freeport, Ill., which reaches Chicago at o'clock, jumped the track two miles west of Rockford, Ill., on account of a broken wheel. A gang of section men were working about two hundred feet from the point where the engine left the rails, and before they could get away the train had run them down and toppled over on them.

The entire train was wrecked, and the engineer and four of the section men were killed outright. The fireman, two station men, and some of the passengers were injured.

The killed are: Edward Blaisdell, of Freeport, who had been engineer on this division for over thirty-five years; August Johnson, of Winnebago; Emil Anderson, of Winnebago; John Gustafson, of Pecatonia, and John T. Drymer, of Pecatonia.

A FARMER living near Cordova, Spain, refused to grant permission to one of his servants to visit a bull fight, whereupon the servant murdered his master and four other members of the family and fled.

LATER NEWS.

RICHARDSON BROTHERS' large saw manufactory at Newark, N. J., has been sold to a syndicate for $500,000.

AT Middlebury, Conn., Mrs. Harriet Smith was drowned with her two sons while trying to save the latter, who had capsized a raft in a small pond.

ELEVEN firemen were burned, probably fatally, by an explosion of gasoline at the storage house of the Penn Globe and Gaslight Company, in Philadelphia, Penn.

THE postoffice at Goff, Penn., was struck by lightning and demolished, and Postmaster Henry was seriously injured.

THE United States steamer Rush has sailed for Behring Sea in search of illegal sealers.

REAR ADMIRAL GHERARDI and twenty-eight officers of the North Atlantic squadron were entertained at Charleston, S. C., by the City Council and Chamber of Commerce. Many speeches were made.

PELLIO, an Umatilla Indian, was hanged at Portland, Oregon, by the United States authorities for the murder of an Indian woman on the Umatilla reservation about a year ago.

LIGHTNING struck the Pioneer Coal Company's barns at Charleston, W. Va., killing Tom Hicks, stable boss; Sumner Stephenson, a colored boy, and partially paralyzing William Dills, the company's store superintendent, and Dick Alexander, a boy.

THE President, Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Dimmick left Washington on the United States steamer Dispatch for a short season of recreation on the Potomac River and Chesapeake Bay.

THE President sent to the Senate the following nominations: United States consuls—Thomas M Newson, of Minnesota, at Malaga: William A. Rublee, of Wisconsin, Prague. George L. Wellington, to be Assistant United States Treasurer at Baltimore; Frank C. Partridge, of Vermont, Examiner of Claims, State Department, to succeed Walker Blaine, deceased; Asbury B. Conoway, of Wyoming, Associate Justice Supreme Court, Wyoming; Lileston B. Bartlett, Probate Judge of Grand County, Utah

THE German War Minister has made further demands of money for military purposes.

THE Duke of Orleans, recently released from imprisonment in France, landed at Dover, in England, where he was met by his father.

ANOTHER conflict has taken place at Pristina, Macedonia, between Servians and Arnauts. Forty Servians were killed and 200 were made prisoners by the Arnauts.

FOUR HUNDRED houses were destroyed by fire in the town of Doksyce, near Warsaw Poland. Ten persons were burned to death. The damage to property is immense.

MRS. SUSAN NEY, of Boston, Mass., drank by mistake a glass of lemonade in which she had put strychnine with the intention of giving it to her husband. She died a few hours later.

BACCALAUREATE sermons were preached at Princeton, Vassar and Elmira Female Colleges, Columbia and the University of the City of New York.

REV. DR. JAMES CLEMENTS MOFFATT, Emeritus Professor of Church History, of the Princeton Theological Seminary, died a few days ago in his eightieth year.

PAT CROAKS'S stable, at Anderson, Ind., was destroyed by fire and his ten-year-old son was burned to a crisp, and his uncle was fatally burned.

THERE was a $100,000 wreck on the Des Moines Union Railway track, due to an otherwise harmless collision of Wabash and Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City passengers trains.

THOMAS WILLIAMSON, under arrest at Sedalia, Mo., as a murderer, has confessed that he killed Jefferson and Charles Moore, father and son, with an ax, and buried their bodies afterward to carry out his story that they had gone away visiting. He is also accused of poisoning his wife and committing other murders.

THE sawmill and sash and door factory of the Zacto Manufacturing Company at Bucoda, Washington, were totally destroyed by fire, together with 3,000,000 feet of dressed lumber; loss $133,000.

GREAT numbers of cattle have died from starvation on the Southwestern ranges.

AN unknown colored man assaulted a white widow woman at Montevallo, Ala. He was immediately lynched.

MR. FRANK C. PARTRIDGE, who succeeds Mr. Walker Blaine as Solicitor of the State Department, is the private secretary of Secretary Proctor. He is a native of Vermont.

THE President and Mrs. Harrison spent Sunday down the Potomac on the United States ship Despatch, with Benjamin and Mary McKee and Mrs. Dimmick.

PRESIDENT CARNOT, of France, has granted pardons to seventy-two workingmen who were convicted and sent to prison for offenses in connection with strikes. He refused pardons to twenty-four.

DISORDER has broken out among the Somali tribes, in Zanzibar, Africa, and there has been fighting and looting at Meurkaand and Kismayu. The Sultan has sent reinforcements. The great tribe of Yaos, at Kilwa, has declared hostility to all Europeans.

THE City of Rome, Anchor line, ran upon Fastnet Rock, on the coast of Ireland, in a fog, and damaged her prow severely; no passengers were injured, and the vessel proceeded to Liverpool.

THE Bey of Tunis has decreed that every African domestic in his dominions must be given a certificate of freedom, and that employers who do not comply with this regulation will be fined.

Worms in a Dog's Heart.

"Did I ever show you the worms that came out of a dog's heart?" said a well-known physician to a reporter. Upon being answered in the negative the doctor produced a small bottle of alcohol containing three thread-like worms several feet in length, and then related how they came into his possession. "Recently a friend of mine had a pet dog, which died very suddenly. The animal ran around the yard once or twice, came back into the house and jumped up to receive the caresses of his owner, when suddenly the dog dropped on the floor, shivered convulsively once or twice and tben died. A post mortem examination was held, and it revealed the fact that all the organs were in a normal and healthy condition. The heart was brought to my office, and upon being cut open these three worms were found imbedded in the right ventricle."—*Mobile (Ala.) Register.*

Six Novels Free, will be sent by Crazin & Co. Phila., Pa., to any one in U. S. or Canada, postage paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins' Electric Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar. Soap for sale by all grocers

JAPAN gets from New York every year 50,000 American school-books for its public schools.

J. C. Simpson, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

THE Bulgarian Government is about to expend $15,000,000 upon the construction of railroads.

Syrup of Figs.

Produced from the laxative and nutritious juice of California figs, combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headaches, and curing habitual constipation.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

For a disordered liver try Beecham's Pills.

None equal "Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigar.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake Dock, Juniper Berries and other well-known vegetable remedies, in such a peculiar manner as to derive the full medicinal value of each. It will cure, when in the power of medicine, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Sores, Boils, Pimples, all Humors, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, General Debility, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaints. It overcomes That Tired Feeling caused by change of climate, season or life.

100 Doses One Dollar

BOOK A BOOK WITH EVERY BAR SOAP.

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25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

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BEST IN THE WORLD. Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

SOLDIERS and Heirs write us for new Pension laws. Sent free. Deserters relieved. Success or no fee. A. W. McCormick & Sons, Washington, D. C., & Cincinnati, O.

$75 TO $250 A MONTH can be made working for us. Persons preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va.

STATE AGENTS WANTED on salary or commission by the Lightning Eraser Co., Oakes, N. Dakota. Lock Box 195.

FREEMAN & MONEY, Washington, D. C. PATENT, PENSION, CLAIM AND LAND ATTORNEYS H. D. Money, 10 years Member of Congress A. A. Freeman, 8 years Ass't U. S. Att'y-Gen

OPIUM HABIT. Only Certain and easy CURE in the World. Dr. J. L. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O

50,000 Men & Women Canvassers *now*. $1 an hour. Present worth $1. A. Bloomingdale, Gloversville, N.Y.

WANTED—Reliable men to sell Nursery stock, local or traveling. O. D. Green & Co., Syracuse, N.Y

Big G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

WESTERN STORMS.

Terrific Winds and Cloudbursts in Iowa and Wisconsin.

Loveland, Iowa, Nearly Swept Out of Existence.

A terrific storm visited Western Iowa Rain fell in great quantities and in places the wind reached the force of a tornado. The electric display was brilliant.

At Glenwood, Mills County, Iowa, the storm was very severe. The chimney of the Institute for Feeble Minded Children blew down and crashed through the roof, killing two and injuring six others of the inmates.

The killed were Tillie Cline, of Clarke County; Wesley Emery, of Monroe County. The injured were. Sam Askins, of Council Bluffs, Millie Prather, of Wayne County, Henry Snyder, of Benton County; John Swallae, of Dubuque, Eddie Sweet, of Lee County; Fred Wright, of Fort Dodge.

Several of the injured are not expected to recover.

Several other buildings were wrecked. The storm was the most severe that ever visited that region. Dispatches from Creston, Atlantic and other points show that the storm was equally severe there.

The flour mill at Glenwood, Iowa, was wrecked and the canning factory demolished. It was the worst storm in the history of the city. At Council Bluffs, Iowa, cellars were flooded and culverts washed out. The contiguous country was inundated, and crops in general were badly damaged, and in some cases destroyed.

The village of Loveland, eight miles from Missouri Valley, Iowa, was almost destroyed during the same night by a cloudburst. The town is on the Boyer River, and to the east is a gully which gradually increases in width as it continues westward. The cloudburst occurred a mile or two up this gully. As it made its way toward the village it swept everything before it, leaving hardly a building in the town. The water which was so suddenly poured out upon the village was from three to ten feet, according to the locality.

Luke Sayles, his wife and son, the latter age twenty-two, were driven out of their house near the river by the incoming flood. Finding their escape cut off in front, they left the house hand in hand by the back door. In the back yard there is a downward slope from front to back, and the current was so swift that all three were swept from their feet and lost their hold upon one another. The old man and his son caught hold of a clump of bushes past which they were carried by the current and managed to save themselves. Mrs. Sayles, however, was swept down into the Boyer to her death.

A dispatch from Dubuque, Iowa, says: About two o'clock a Kansas City freight train to which two engines were attached, consisting of forty empty cars was coming west. It was passing over the Chicago, Burlington and Northern track, between Menominee and Dubuque, and when about two miles north of the first place it ran into a washout.

The first engine passed over in safety, but the second, a heavy mogul, went down, dragging after it fourteen cars. The engineer had a narrow escape, and his fireman, E. H. Dole, was so badly injured that he died in fifteen minutes after being taken from the wreck, while Brakeman McWilliams was also fatally injured.

A terrific storm of wind, rain and lightning also passed over Madison, Wis. A perfect deluge of rain fell, and telegraph and telephone wires were prostrated in all directions. The storm was very severe in the southwestern part of the State, telegraph lines prostrated, corn washed out of the ground and many landslides reported. The storm was very heavy east of there also.

No casualties were reported except the killing of one man near Oregon, Wis. Telegraphic reports from Indianapolis, Ind., say: A heavy wind storm swept over Southwestern Indiana during the night, destroying a great deal of property and leveling telegraph and telephone poles in many localities. The inability to get communication with Jasper and Huntingburg, two important towns on the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Railway, gave rise to a report that both towns had been almost wiped out and many lives lost. Officials of the railroad company say there is no foundation for the report that there has been any loss of life.

Despatches from Evansville, Jeffersonville, Booneville and Rockport deny that any lives have been lost. The only persons who seem to have suffered severely by the storm were the farmers, who lost some buildings and stock and whose crops were badly damaged

MASSACRED BY CHEYENNES.

Engineer Crittenden and Three of His Men Killed by Drunken Indians.

The massacre by a band of renegade Cheyenne Indians of Chief Engineer William L. Crittenden, in charge of the Third Division of the Government Survey in Wyoming, together with three of his men, is reported. The terrible butchery occurred in the Upper Green River country.

The crime was committed by a band of eleven Cheyennes while under the influence of liquor, furnished them by ranchmen who had recently moved into the country.

The Indians rode into the surveying camp in the morning, but nothing was thought of such a common occurrence and they were given a kindly welcome. It was soon discovered, however, that they were intoxicated and disposed to be ugly. They demanded liquor of the surveyors, which was of course refused.

They became very impudent and demanded provisions which was also refused. They began to make threats and were ordered from the camp. A quarrel then ensued, when the Indians suddenly attacked the surveying party with their knives and guns. The attack was so sudden that the men were nearly all massacred.

When the Indians finally desisted and left the camp, thinking that they had killed all the whites, it was found that Chief Engineer Crittenden and Chain Bearers E. W. Timberlake, George Woods and Henry Obermeyer were dead.

Assistant Engineer Jesse Lee was also left for dead, but he recovered sufficiently to drag himself to the nearest ranch, whence assistance was sent, but too late.

Before leaving the Indians rifled the camp and then escaped to the mountains. A pursuing party was at once organized, and the renegades were caught and put under guard.

Engineer Crittenden was a native of Paris, Ky., where his family now reside. He was about forty-five years of age and was considered one of the most talented and promising engineers in the whole Government corps.

It is reported that the Emperor of China has now under consideration a plan for a great railway system for China to connect Pekin with the capitals of all the provinces.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

121ST DAY.—The conference report on the Military Academy Appropriation bill was agreed to....Mr. Edmunds offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Fisheries to make early investigation into the administration of the affairs of the United States Fish Commissioner's office.... A conference was ordered on the Naval Appropriation bill, and Messrs. Hale, Allison and Gorman were appointed on the part of the Senate....The canteen question was discussed and an amendment to the Army bill was passed, providing that no liquor shall be sold to soldiers by post-traders or canteens in prohibition States....Mr. Morrill and Mr. Harris spoke on the silver question.

122D DAY.—Messrs. Pugh and Farwell discussed the silver question, the latter advocating the abolition of the Sub-Treasuries.... The Fortifications bill was considered, and the Watervliet items went over without action....Mr. Paddock reported favorably from the Committee on Agriculture a substitute for all the pure food bills which have been introduced.... The Senate bill to provide for the obligatory attendance at school of the children in Alaska was placed on the calendar....Mr. Evarts reported a Senate bill appropriating $50,000 for a monument of Edwin M. Stanton in front of the War Department. Placed on the calendar....Among the memorials and other papers presented and referred were resolutions from the Louisiana Legislature extending thanks to Congress and the President for the relief afforded to the sufferers from the recent Mississippi floods.

123D DAY.—The presiding officer (Mr. Ingalls) announced as the select committee on the bill for the establishment of the University of the United States Messrs. Edmunds, Sherman, Ingalls, Blair, Dolph, Harris, Butler, Gibson and Barbour....The resolution for an inquiry into the management of the Fish Commissioner's office was agreed to.... The Fortifications bill was passed, among the items being one appropriating $285,000 for Watervliet (N. Y.) Arsenal....The Senate took up the River and Harbor bill. Mr. Hoar and Representative Banks urged increased appropriations for Charles River and Manchester harbor, and Mr. Platt asked for more money for Milford Haven and the New Haven breakwater.

124TH DAY.—Messrs. Sherman and Hiscock spoke in support of the Jones Silver bill. The House bill to establish a National military park at the battlefield of Chickamauga was placed on the calendar....Mr. Evarts reported the Senate bill, appropriating $30,000 for a monument in Washington City to Captain John Ericsson, inventor of the Monitor. Placed on the calendar.... Among the bills taken from the calendar and passed were the Senate bill granting pensions of $50 a month to the widow of Rear-Admiral Edward Donaldson and to the widow of Commander Winslow, of the Kearsarge ....Mr. Blair introduced a bill to prohibit the exportation of alcoholic liquors to Africa and the Islands of the Pacific Ocean. Referred.

125TH DAY.—The Senate ordered a new conference on the Dependent Pension bill, and Messrs. Davis, Sawyer and Blodgett were appointed conferees on the part of the Senate....Mr. Blair introduced a Service and Dependent Pension bill....Mr. Plumb spoke on the Silver bill and the tariff. Mr. Hiscock also addressed the Senate on the same questions.

126TH DAY.—The Senate proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar, and the following, among others, were passed: The Senate bill to pay to the representatives of James and William Crooks, of Canada, $5000 for the value of a vessel seized by a United States vessel on Lake Ontario, on the the 5th of June, 1812, twelve days before the declaration of war. A provision in the bill allowing interest was struck out; the House bill appropriating $90,000 for deficiency in public printing; the Senate bill to provide for the compulsory education of Indian children, the House bill to prevent desertions from the army, by withholding part of the soldiers' monthly pay as a deposit, etc ....Private pension bills on the calendar were then taken up and 120 were passed.

In the House.

131ST DAY.—On motion of Mr. Wright a bill was passed to ratify an agreement entered into by Commissioners of New York and Pennsylvania in regard to the boundary lines between these States....On motion of Mr. Joseph a bill was passed providing for an additional Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico....On motion of Mr. Morrow the Senate bill was passed relieving the Union Iron Works of San Francisco from certain penalties (amounting to $33,000) incurred in the construction of the Charleston.

132D DAY.—The contested election case of McDuffie and Turpin, of Alabama, was discussed without action.

133D DAY.—Mr. Turpin, of the Fourth Alabama District, was unseated, and Mr. McDuffie, the contestant, took the oath of office....Mr. Morrill reported a disagreement of the Conference Committee on the Senate Dependent Pension bill. The House insisted on its amendments (providing a service pension), and a further conference was ordered....Mr. Osborn presented the conference report of the Army Appropriation bill. It was agreed to....Mr. Evans introduced a bill to promote the welfare of the National banking system.

134TH DAY.—The Pacific Railroads Committee reported a funding bill ...Mr. McKinley reported a resolution providing that the House should proceed immediately to the consideration of the Silver bill, and that the consideration should continue until Saturday at 3 P. M., when the previous question should be considered as ordered. Adopted. The measure was then discussed by Messrs. McComas, Taylor, O'Donnell, Conger, Williams and Lanham.

135TH DAY.—The day and night sessions were devoted to debate on the silver question. Speeches were made by Messrs. Lind, Lacey, Walker, Perkins, Kerr, Blount, Dorsey, Holman and Wickham.

136TH DAY.—The entire day was devoted to the consideration of the Silver bill. The bill was passed—yeas, 135; nays, 119.

AFRICAN RAILROADING.

A Thousand Men at Work on the New Congo Line.

Over 1100 workmen are now engaged on the Congo Railroad, in Africa. Four hundred of them come from Zanzibar, and the others are mostly Krooboys from the Liberian coast. The carpenters, blacksmiths and masons are native craftsmen, who learned their trades in Sierra Leone and Senegal. Most of the force are engaged in blasting and grading operations. A few Cabindas who live on the coast near the Congo are employed as cooks, and about fifty Congo natives as porters.

Up to April 12 about two miles of the roadway had been completed, starting from the western end of the road at Matadi, ninety miles from the sea. Three-fourths of all the difficulties to be met are in the first ten miles before the comparatively level plateau back of the Congo hills is reached. The work is in charge of twenty-five Europeans, including engineers and superintendents.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

NICHOLSON now captains Toledo.

THE game is "booming" in Hawaii.

THE Boston Leaguers want Dunlap.

THE attendance is improving all around.

THE Buffalo infield is doing great stick work.

THE double umpire system is an assured success.

THIS has been a remarkable season for disabled players.

THE Hawaiians, of the Sandwich Islands, want a pitcher.

FOGERTY has left the Philadelphia Brotherhood team again.

THE Players' League leads the country in home runs and long hits.

KERINS has succeeded McCarthy as captain of the St. Louis Browns.

EXTRA inning games abound in the American Association this season.

BIERBAUER, of the Brooklyn Brotherhood Club, has a fielding average of .935.

JOE MULVEY is at present playing the best game in the Brotherhood at third base.

HOME runs are being made with remarkable frequency by the Players' League batters.

JOYCE, the the third baseman of the Brooklyn Brotherhood team, is a clever ball player.

BOSTON has more left-handed pitchers than any other Brotherhood club—Madden, Kilroy and Daley.

EASTERBROOK, Glasscock, Bassett and Denny make a stonewall infield for the New York Leaguers.

IT is said that Second Baseman Dunlap has an annual income of $5000 from his real estate investments.

PITCHER MICKEY WELCH is no longer a king of New York. Young Rusie has robbed him of his honors.

THERE is more baseball than the public can stand, and the gate-money is not near as big as the magnates expected.

GILKS has already played four different positions for Cleveland's Players' League team. He is still a utility man.

PETE BROWNING, of the Cleveland Brotherhood team, is putting up a game unequaled by any left fielder in the Players' League.

THIRTY-EIGHT players of the Brotherhood have an average of .300 and over, and seventeen of the National League have a similar record.

RHINES, of Cincinnati; Rusie, of New York, and Hutchinson, of the Chicagos, are dividing the pitching honors in the National League.

CAPTAIN ANSON doesn't allow any of his players to loiter about. He hurries them on and off the field and keep them constantly on the move.

HARRY WRIGHT and Deacon White are now the only active connecting links between the baseball of the past and the baseball of the present.

COONEY, of Chicago, and Herman Long, of Boston, will be great rivals for shortstop honors in the League this season. Both are playing a great game.

EXPERIMENTS made at Brotherhood Park in New York demonstrated that the Players' League ball is about twice as lively as the one used by the League.

O'ROURKE, of the New York Players' team, has made but two errors in thirty games. He has had sixty-four put outs and eleven assists.

CAPTAIN KELLY'S work behind the bat so far this season has never been excelled in this country. The Boston Brotherhood star is sure death to base-runners.

IF Esterbrook, of the New York League Club, keeps up his present batting form he may repeat his brilliant achievement of 1884, when he led the Ameriaan Association batters.

A KANSAS paper says that the Germans in many parts of the West have learned to speak and read English solely for the reason that it is the only language in which intelligible reports of baseball games are printed.

DANNY RICHARDSON, of the New York Players' team, says: "It takes Brotherhood players to field the kind of balls that are being used in that organization. They are so lively that they almost tear the hands off the players."

WHILE baseball is undergoing a sort of purging in America, the great game is evidently taking strong root in England. There is no doubt of its popularity among the amateurs who have taken it up and the professional league has started in with excellent prospects.

CHILDS, the Syracuse second baseman, is the greatest record-breaker of the season. In a recent game with the Toledos he accepted eighteen out of nineteen chances, and in the last inning won the game for his side by stealing home from third on a slow throw of the catcher to the pitcher's box.

MEMORIAL DAY figures speak for themselves: Total attendance at all Brotherhood games, 39,080; League, 28,166. In 1889 the total attendance at all League games on Memorial Day was 41,497. The attendance at all games of the four leading leagues in 1890 was 110,391, and in 1889 the number was 119,464.

DUNLAP did not sign with New York, notwithstanding reports to that effect and his appearance with the New York Club one day. "Dunny" wanted more money than the New York Club was inclined to pay and also wanted a two years' contract. This was refused. He only played in one game to help Ewing out.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	24	14	.632	Philadel'a	18	20	.474
Brooklyn	23	17	.575	Cleveland	15	18	.455
New York	22	15	.595	Pittsburg	13	20	.394
Chicago	19	16	.543	Buffalo	10	22	.313

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Philadel.	24	14	.632	New York	19	19	.500
Cincin'ati	23	13	.639	Boston	18	20	.474
Chicago	19	15	.559	Cleveland	12	20	.375
Brooklyn	20	16	.556	Pittsburg	9	27	.250

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Athletic	26	11	.703	Toledo	17	19	.472
Rochester	23	16	.590	Columbus	18	21	.462
Louisville	20	17	.541	Syracuse	15	22	.405
St. Louis	20	19	.513	Brooklyn	11	25	.306

ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Baltimore	22	11	.667	Wash'gt'n	17	17	.500
N. Haven	22	11	.667	Jersey City	18	16	.529
Worcester	17	11	.607	Hartford	11	21	.344
Newark	20	14	.588	Wilm'gt'n	4	30	.118

MELON growing in the South has become a large and important industry. The growers of Georgia and South Carolina alone have planted 20,000 acres to melons, and will ship 10,000 carloads to the Northern cities this season. The business is in the hands of a trust, which controls the production, regulates the supply of each city and fixes the prices.

ST. JACOBS OIL

SURE CURE.

CURES PERMANENTLY

RHEUMATISM.

The Cripple. The Cure.

Lowell, Mass., July 9, 1887.

The boy Orrin Robinson, a poor cripple on crutches, who was cured by St. Jacobs Oil of rheumatism in 1881, is well; the cure has remained permanent. He is now at work every day at manual labor. GEO. C. OSGOOD, M. D.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

To Restore Tone

and Strength

to the System when

weakened by

La Grippe

or any other

Illness,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is positively

unequalled.

Get the BEST.

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Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Lowell, Mass.

Ely's Cream Balm

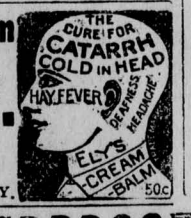
WILL CURE

CATARRH.

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.



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THE GREAT CONQUEROR OF PAIN,

For Sprains, Bruises, Backache, Pain in the Chest or Sides, Headache, Toothache, or any other external pain, a few applications rubbed on by hand, act like magic, causing the pain to instantly stop.

For Congestions, Colds, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Inflammations, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, more thorough and repeated applications are necessary.

All Internal Pains, Diarrhœa, Colic, Spasms, Nausea, Fainting Spells, Nervousness, Sleeplessness are relieved instantly, and quickly cured by taking inwardly 20 to 60 drops in half a tumbler of water. 50c. a bottle. All Druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

An excellent and mild Cathartic. Purely Vegetable. The Safest and Best Medicine in the world for the Cure of all Disorders of the

LIVER, STOMACH OR BOWELS.

Taken according to directions they will restore health and renew vitality.

Price 25 cts. a Box. Sold by all Druggist

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DR. TOBIAS'

Venetian Horse Liniment

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Derby Condition Powders.

Worth Their Weight in Gold.

See the Certificate of the late Col. D. McDaniell and hundreds of others from prominent Horsemen throughout the country, at the

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Sold by all Druggists and Saddlers.

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF

THAT CAN BE RELIED ON

BE UP TO THE MARK

Not to Split!

Not to Discolor!

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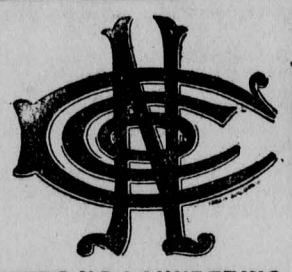

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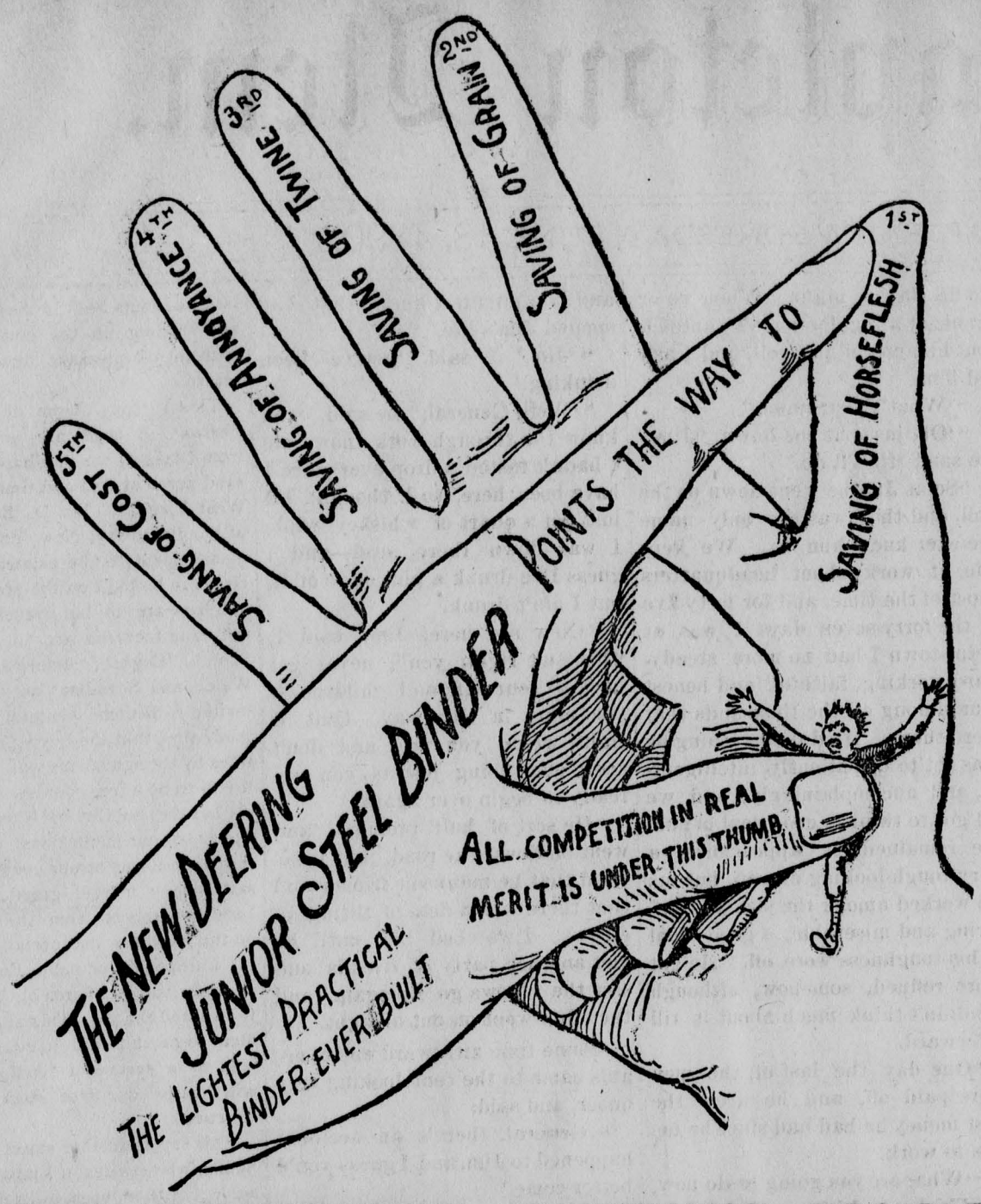
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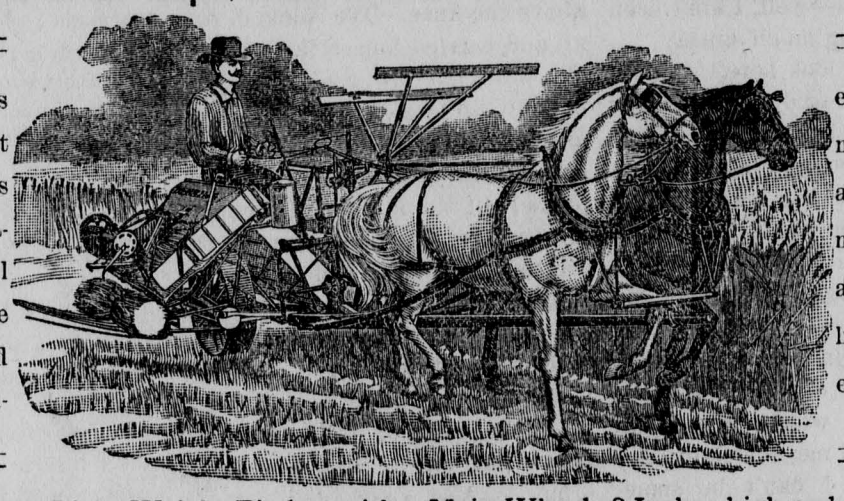

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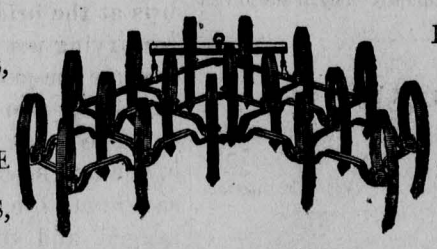

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ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of SUSAN MONTGOMERY, Dec'd.

Letters of administration having been granted the undersigned on the estate of Susan Montgomery, late deceased, of the Borough of Mapleton, county of Huntingdon, and state of Pennsylvania, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate settlement and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

THOS. M. LOGAN,
Mapleton, Pa., May 19, '90. Administrator.

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J. H. RINDLAUB.

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4-23-90tf. D. M. COWHER.